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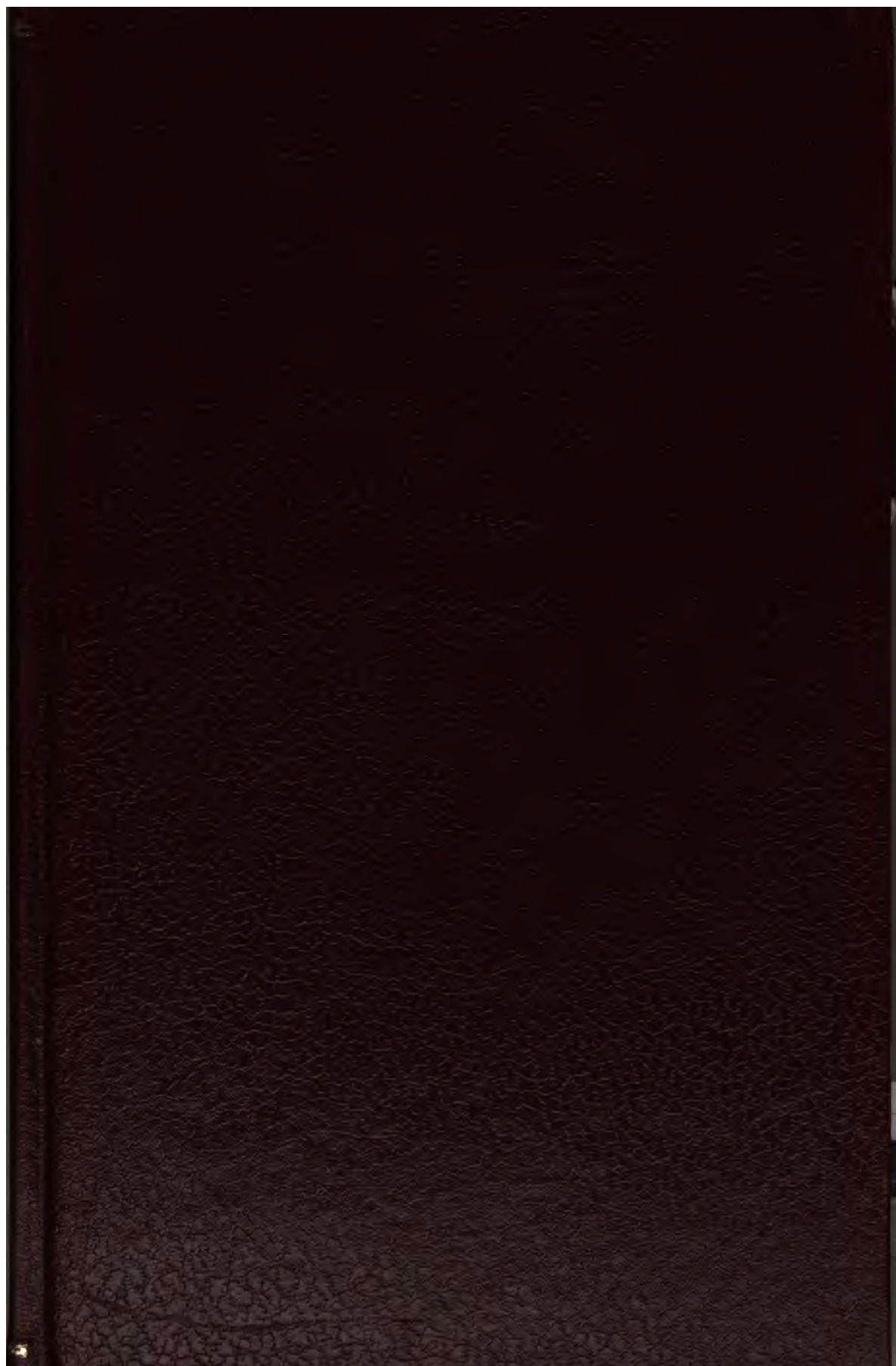
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THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY.

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# THE CANTONESE MADE EASY VOCABULARY

A Small Dictionary in English and Cantonese, containing Words and Phrases used in the Spoken Language, with the Classifiers indicated for each Noun, and Definitions of the Different Shades of Meaning, as well as Notes on the Different uses of some of the Words where Ambiguity might otherwise arise

THIRD EDITION  
*Revised and Enlarged*

BY

J. DYER BALL, I.S.O., M.R.A.S., ETC.,  
OF HIS MAJESTY'S CIVIL SERVICE, HONGKONG

*Author of*

*"Cantonese Made Easy," "How to Speak Cantonese," "How to Write Chinese,"  
"Hakka Made Easy," "Things Chinese," "The Celestial and His Religions,"  
&c., &c., &c.,*

HONGKONG:  
KELLY & WALSH, LD.  
SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, AND YOKOHAMA

1908

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## PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

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When the author prepared 'The Cantonese Made Easy' some years since, it was his intention to attach a Vocabulary to it; but, not considering it advisable to delay the publication of that Guide Book to the correct use of Cantonese, he put it off till a more convenient season. Though this Vocabulary purports to be one for the Lessons in 'Cantonese Made Easy,' it has not been confined to the words contained in those lessons alone; more especially has this been the case when any ambiguity would arise to those who would make use of it if only one rendering had been given to a word in the lessons. It has been thought advisable in such a case to make an exhaustive list of different shades of the English meaning in order to prevent the beginner from making mistakes which he otherwise might do.

The terms given under the heading of *vulgar* should never be used. They are simply given in this book so that when heard the learner may know their meaning and not with the object of his acquiring them to add to his using vocabulary.

Several finals it will be found are given under different words. This has only been the case when the final has such a strength of meaning as to require in good interpretation to be represented in English by a word, under which word it will then be found to appear.

All the nouns to which Classifiers are, and can be, used have these useful little words appended to them; and the student should never use any other classifier than the one, or those, as the case may be, which are given with the words. When no classifier is given under a word, none should be used.

Where under the same English words different Chinese words are given, and different classifiers are used with these different Chinese words, the proper classifiers are given under each heading; but where the same classifier, or classifiers, can be used for all the different words, it or they are given at the end. It is hoped that the indiscriminate use of these necessary adjuncts to Chinese nouns may thus be avoided, and that the student by seeing, when looking for a word, its proper classifier at the same time as the word itself, may have it impressed upon his memory at the time he first learns the word, and may thus be prevented from falling into error instead of having to, as in many cases, rectify mistakes already made.

A number of useful little phrases as well as sentences are given, some of which are idiomatic, while others, though simple in the construction, are in as common use.

The 中入 *chung yap*, tone, which has never yet appeared in an English-Cantonese dictionary, but which any cultivated ear can detect without the slightest difficulty, here appears, as well as the colloquial rising tone, into which so many of the 下平 *há<sup>2</sup> p'ing* 下去 *há<sup>2</sup> h'á* and occasionally 入 *yap*, as well as other, tones are thrown in conversation. An asterisk indicates these last.

Another new feature in this little book is the full rendering of English words into Chinese. The author has not been content when two nearly synonymous words are used together in Chinese to represent an English word, which one or both of them equally well represent, to merely put the two together; but by a use of brackets attention is drawn to the fact of one, or both, of them being used singly, as well as in union together, to represent the meaning of the English word, as for instance:—Truly, 眞 (正) *chan (ching)*, which means that 眞 *chan* alone is often used to represent truly, as well as the two words 眞正 *chan ching* together. The brackets are also used when the exigencies of everyday use often drop, as superfluous, a word which it is necessary to use when strict accuracy is required, as for instance:—Spirits (燒) 酒 *shau, 'tsau*. 酒 *'tsau* alone being often used in common talk, though strictly speaking 酒 *'tsau* is applied also to fermented liquors. Brackets have also been used to indicate that an English word may be represented in different ways in Chinese, as for instance:—Manager 司事 (人, or 嘅) *sz sz<sup>2</sup> (yan, or ke<sup>3</sup>)*. Here there are three ways of representing Manager, as simply 司事 *sz sz<sup>2</sup>*, 司事人 *sz sz<sup>2</sup> yan*, or 司事嘅 *sz sz<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>3</sup>*.

The orthography is that of Dr. Williams' adaptation of Sir William Jones', with some slight provincialisms and errors corrected. When the colloquial pronunciation differs from that of the book language the former is given, and attention is drawn to it by a dagger.

The student is referred to 'Cantonese Made Easy' for full explanations as to the tones and orthography.

The Author's thanks are due to Mr. Chung Shing-hong, Translator in the Supreme Court, for much valuable assistance rendered to him in the Compilation of this little Vocabulary.

## PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

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It is now more than six years since the First Edition of this little book appeared, and it has been out of print for some time past. Circumstances have prevented the Author from issuing a Second Edition until now; that such has been called for is evidenced by the fact of enquiries for copies from different quarters since the First Edition was exhausted.

This Edition contains all the words which have been added to the lesson portion of the Second Edition of 'Cantonese Made Easy'; at the same time the opportunity of its passing through the press has been taken advantage of to make some other slight additions to it.

Any mistakes which might arise from the same tonic mark being used for both the 上上 *shōng*<sup>2</sup> *shōng* and colloquial rising tone, as in the First Edition, has now been prevented by the use of a distinctive tonic mark for the colloquial rising tone. This Edition has therefore thus been brought into harmony with the Second Edition of 'Cantonese Made Easy,' and 'How to Speak Cantonese.' The Author trusts that the great convenience of having a separate tonic mark for this important colloquial tone will ensure this mark receiving the attention he believes it deserves. He himself has introduced it and used it in his books for some years past, and its use obviates much confusion. It is possible to have it printed neatly and clearly now.

He has much pleasure in acknowledging the assistance he has received from the Honourable J. H. Stewart Lockhart in the labour of revision; also the help rendered to him by Mr. Mok Man-cheung in proof-reading.

J. DYER BALL.

Hongkong, October 1892.



## PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

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The last edition of this book appeared in 1892. This Second Edition was sold out some time ago, and has been out of print for a considerable time. It seemed desirable on issuing a Third Edition to take the opportunity of adding largely to it, as the previous edition, only containing some forty pages was limited in its scope and utility.

As the Chinese are awakening to a wider life in the modern world, an extension of the vocabulary of all classes amongst them is taking place as new ideas are adopted, new appliances used, and new knowledge gained. It is hoped that, though it is impossible to introduce every new term on its first appearance in the language into a Small Dictionary like this, yet the user of this book will find not a few new terms in it together with an immense number of other words which found no room in former editions.

One new feature in this edition which demands notice is a slight change in the representation in the romanized spelling of two words by which a 'superior letter' is used for the final k in the finals lo<sup>k</sup>. and che<sup>k</sup>. The peculiar pronunciation of the words has never been noticed before, and the ignoring of this peculiarity is one of the causes which contribute to the poor pronunciation of Chinese by foreigners.

Dr. Sten Konow calls attention to this peculiarity of pronunciation in one of the Indian dialects in an article on the Kurku Dialect of the Munda Family of Speech in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society for the year 1904 pp. 426-427. He says:—'The Kurkus are a Munda tribe living in the North of Berar and the adjoining parts of the Central Provinces. At the last census of 1901 their dialect was returned as spoken by 87,675 individuals.'

Dr. Konow says:—'One of the most characteristic features of the Munda phonology is the existence of a set of semi-consonants, \* \* \* They are formed like the corresponding consonants k, c, t, and p, but the enunciation is checked at the point of contact, and there is no off-glide \* \* \* We can \* \* \* trace the use of semi-consonants \* \* \* back

to a comparatively ancient period. It seems probable that they existed in the original Munda language, and there are perhaps indications of their use in the language of the aboriginal inhabitants of Nearer and Further India.' Dr. Konow describes this peculiarity as a pronunciation of the consonant which stops before the completion of its full enunciation 'and there is no off-glide.' This is the same as the pronunciation of (what Dr. Konow calls) the semi-consonant k as a final in the only two words that the Author has found it to appear in the Cantonese. To discover the full force of the difference let a distinct speaker of Cantonese be requested to pronounce 呷, che<sup>k</sup>, and 隻, chek, and 咯, lo<sup>k</sup>, and 落, lok. The full force of the k, it will be seen, is given to the k in 隻, chek, and 落, lok, while in 呷 che<sup>k</sup>, and 咯, lo<sup>k</sup>, the voice commences to pronounce the consonant k and stops abruptly before completion of the act of pronunciation.

Circumstances compelled the Author to leave Hongkong when this book was in the press and before its completion, while in fact the words under the letter S were being printed. Though the rest of the book was outlined and filled up to a large extent, yet it required some additions and careful revision before being put in the hands of the printers. Under these unfortunate conditions of affairs Rev. G. Bunbury very kindly consented to see the remainder of the book through the press and to him the Author is indebted for the great assistance thus rendered in a time of need.

J. DYER BALL.

*Exmouth, Devon,*

*England.*

*29th July, 1908.*

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BOOK.

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*Class.*==Classifier.

*Lit.*==Literally.

*N.*==Noun.

*A.*==Article.

*Adj.*==Adjective.

*V.*==Verb.

*Adv.*==Adverb.

*Conj.*==Conjunction.

*Inter.*==Interjection.

*Prep.*==Preposition.

*Pers. Pron.*==Personal pronoun.

*Vulg.*==Vulgarly.

\* Indicates that the tone the word is marked in is different from the tone in the book language—**the tone is a colloquial one.**

† Indicates that the pronunciation of the word as given in this book is different from that given to it in the book language—**the word is pronounced differently in colloquial.**





# Vocabulary of Words and Phrases.

## A

A, *a.* —, yat.

The classifier is often used instead of the indefinite article in English.

Ability, *n.* 能, nang; 才能, ts'oi nang; 能幹, nang kón.

The right hand has great ability,

右手極其能幹, yat<sup>2</sup> shai<sup>2</sup> kik<sub>2</sub> k'ei nang kón. (Bk.)

Able, *v.* 1. 會, wui; 能, nang (*weng* not used so much as in books).

Not able, 不能, pat, nang;

唔會, m wui.

2. 得, tak, is used with the principal verb of the sentence with the sense of able. It then follows it.

3. Able to bring up, 養得出嚟, yong tak, ch'ut, lai.

Able to see that—, 睇得出係——, tai tak, ch'ut, hai——.

Aboard, *adv.* (在)船上, (tsoi<sup>2</sup>) shün shöng<sup>2</sup>; 喺船(處), hai shün shü<sup>2</sup>.

Above, *prep.* 上, shöng<sup>2</sup>; 上高, shöng<sup>2</sup> kó.

In heaven above, 喺天上, hai t'in shöng<sup>2</sup>.

About, *prep.* 1. (round), 周圍, chau wai.

2. (more or less), 上下, shöng<sup>2</sup> há<sup>5\*</sup>; 度, to<sup>5\*</sup>.

About the same, 咁上下, kón shöng<sup>2</sup> há<sup>5\*</sup>.

Abroad, *adj.* 外, ngoi<sup>2</sup>; 在外, tsoi ngoi<sup>2</sup>.

To go abroad, 出外, ch'ut, ngoi<sup>2</sup>.

Coming from abroad, 喺外嚟, hai ngoi<sup>2</sup> lai.

Abscond, *v.* 走路去, tsau lö<sup>5\*</sup> lui<sup>2</sup>.

Absolutely, *adv.* 總, tsung.

Abstain, *v.* 1. (from), 戒, kai<sup>2</sup>.

Abstain from wine, 戒酒, kai<sup>2</sup> tsau.

2. (from animal food, as vegetarians).

食齋, shik<sub>2</sub> chái.

Abstruse, *adj.* 深, sham.

Abuse, *v.* 罵, má<sup>2</sup>.

Abuse and scold, 羞辱, sau yuk<sub>2</sub>.

Accident, *n.* 意外嘅事, yi ngoi<sup>2</sup> ke' sz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Accident from iron material or weapon, 鐵打, t'it, tai.

Accomplish, *v.* 成(就), shing (tsai<sup>2</sup>).

According to, 照, chiú<sup>2</sup>; 照依, chiú<sup>2</sup>

yi; 依住, yi chü<sup>2</sup>; 依舊,

yi kau<sup>2</sup>.

According to such a way, 依住  
 噉樣, *yi chü² 'kòm yóng³\**;

• 照依噉, *chiú² 'yi 'kòm.*

According to that, 照噉樣,  
*chiú² 'kòm yóng³\**.

According to the old way, 照舊  
 一樣, *chít² 'kau² yat, yóng².*

Account, *n.* 1. 數(目), *shò² (muk²).*

Class. 條 *t'íú;* (less often),  
 張 *chöng.*

Account in dollars, 元數, *yün  
 shò².*

Account in taels, 兩數, *'lóng shò².*

2. (a bill) 單, *tán\**. Make out  
 a bill, 開單, *hoi tán\**

In charge of the accounts, 管  
 數, *'kwún shò².*

Account, On, of, 因(爲), *yau  
 wai².*

On account of what? 爲乜呢,  
*Wai² mat, ni?*

Accountant, *n.* 掌櫃, *'chöng kwai³\**.

Class. 個 *ko²;* (politely) 位, *wai²*  
*(er sometimes wai³\*).*

Accumulate, *v.* 租埋, *tsik, 'mái.*

Ache, *v.* 痲, *ts'ek;* 痛, *t'ung².*

No aches or pains, 有病痛,  
*'mò peng²† t'ung².*

Acknowledge, *v.* 認, *ying².*

Acquainted with, 識, *shik.*

Mutually acquainted, 相識,  
*'söng shik;* 兩家相識, *'lóng  
 'ká² 'söng shik.*

To be slightly acquainted with,  
 相識下, *'söng shik, há³\*.*

2. (accustomed to), 熟, *shuk²;* 慣,  
*kwán².*

Acquainted with any work, 熟手  
*shuk² 'shau;* 熟行, *shuk² 'hong.*

Accustomed to do it, 慣做,  
*kwán² tsò².*

Act, *n.* 1. (of a play), 一本戲, *yat, 'pín  
 hei²;* 一出戲, *yat, ch'ut, hei².*

Act, *v.* 做, *tsò².*

To act in that silly way, 整成  
 個啲衰樣, *'ching 'sheng† ko²  
 'ti² 'shui yóng³\*.*

(This is a woman's phrase).

Act, *n.* (a deed), 事, *sz².*

Class. 件 *kin².* See Action.

Acts of kindness, 仁愛嘅事,  
*'yan oi² 'ke² sz².*

Action, 1. *n.* (physical), 舉動, *'kui  
 tung².*

2. (deeds), 行爲, *'hang (or 'háng)  
 wai²;* 事, *sz².*

Action, A good, 一場好心事,  
*yat, 'ch'öng 'hò 'sam sz².*

Add, *v.* 加, *'ká;* 添, *t'im;* 打, *'t'it.*

To add more, 加多, *'ká 'to;*  
 加多啲, *'ká 'to² 'ti².*

To add some more, 加啲添, *'ká  
 'ti² 't'im.*

To add more of a severe punish-  
 ment, 加重嚴辦, *'ká 'ch'ung  
 'y'm pán².*

Five added to seven, 五個打七  
 個, *'ng ko² 'tá ts'at, ko².*

Address, *n.* 住址, *chü² 'chi.*

Address *v.* 1. (a person), 稱呼  
*'ch'ing 'fú.*

2. (a letter), 寫信皮, 'se sun' p'ei.  
 Adherent, *n.* 黨羽, 'tong 'yü.  
 Admit, *v.* 1. (to allow entrance to),  
 俾入, 'pei yap.  
 2. (to acknowledge, as a fault), 認,  
 ying.  
 Admit him, 俾佢入嚟, 'pei  
 'k'ui yap, 'lai.  
 Admitting it as a fact, 就是,  
 tsau' shi.  
 Admonish, *v.* 勸, hün.  
 Adorn, *v.* 修飾, 'sau shik.  
 Adult, *n.* 大(個)人, tai' (ko') yan.  
 (This may simply mean a big man,  
 especially with the classifier). 長  
 大成人, 'chong bai' sheng  
 yan.  
 Adulterer, *n.* 情人, 'tsing yan.  
 Class. 個, ko.  
 Adultery, *n.* 姦淫, 'kan yan.  
 To commit adultery, 行淫  
 'hang (or 'hang) yan.  
 Advance, *v.* 1. (to proceed), 進, tsun;  
 上前, 'shong ts'in; 前去,  
 ts'in hui.  
 2. (money), 借, tse.  
 To pay in advance. 上期俾,  
 shong' k'ei 'pei.  
 Rent payable in advance, 上期  
 租, shong' k'ei tsò.  
 To buy goods in advance of  
 arrival, 買花, 'mai fa'.  
 Advantage, *n.* 1. (a place or position of),  
 好處, 'hò ch'ü.  
 2. (profit), 益, yik.

- Advise, *v.* 勸, hün.  
 Affair, *n.* 事幹, sz' kón; 事情,  
 sz' ts'ing.  
 Class, 椿, 'chong; (or more  
 commonly), 件, kin.  
 Affect, *v.* 1. (to move), 感動, 'kóm  
 tung.  
 2. (concern), 關(涉), 'kwán (ship).  
 Affected tones, ogling eyes, and  
 expressive face, 聲聲色色,  
 shing shing shik, shik.  
 Affections, *n.* 心腸, sam 'ch'óng; 情,  
 'ts'ing.  
 Afraid, *adj.* 慌, 'fong; 怕, p'a;  
 驚, 'keng.  
 Afraid it is so, 怕係啲, p'a'  
 hai' kóm.  
 After, *prep. and adv.* 後, hau'.  
 After all, 到底, 'to' tai.  
 After finishing talking, 講完  
 之後, 'kong yün chí hau'.  
 After the New Year, 過(個)年  
 (之後), kwò' ('ch'o) nin  
 ('chi hau').  
 After he came down, 佢落嚟  
 之後, 'k'ui lok, 'lai chí hau'.  
 After that manner, 照啲, 'chiú'  
 'kóm.  
 After several months had passed,  
 過曉幾個月, kwò' 'hiú'  
 'kéi ko' yüt.  
 After that matter, 個件事之  
 後, ko' kiú' sz' chí hau'.  
 After these matters, 呢啲事  
 之後, ni 'ti' sz' chí hau'.

- After these things, (Bk.), **從此之後**,  $\zeta$ 'ts'ung  $\zeta$ 'ts'z  $\zeta$ 'chi hau<sup>2</sup>.
- After this, *See* Afterwards.
- Afternoon, *n.* **下晝**, ha<sup>2</sup> chau<sup>2</sup>; **下午**, ha<sup>2</sup> 'ng; **晏晝後**, an' chau<sup>2</sup> hau<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Afterwards, *prop.* **然後**, yin hau<sup>2</sup>;  
• **後來**, hau<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'loi; **自後**, tsz<sup>2</sup> hau<sup>2</sup>.
- Again, (another time), *adv.* (1) **又**, yaú<sup>2</sup>;  
**又試**, yaú<sup>2</sup> shi<sup>2</sup>; **再**, tsoi<sup>2</sup>.  
Don't do it again, **咪再製**, 'mai tsoi<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>2</sup>.  
Again it is said, **又話**, yaú<sup>2</sup> wa<sup>2</sup>.
2. (back as before), **翻**, fan: **過**, kwo<sup>2</sup> (is often used).  
Make it good again, **整翻好**, 'ching fan 'hò.  
Make again, **整過**, 'ching kwo<sup>2</sup>.
3. (as of old), **仍舊**, ying kau<sup>2</sup>.  
(Bk.)
- Aggressive, *adj.* **兇惡**, hung ok.
- Age, *n.* **年紀**, nin 'kei.  
Of considerable age, **年紀大**, nin 'kei tái<sup>2</sup>.
- Agree, *v.* 1. (to suit as food or climate),  
**合**, hóp<sub>2</sub>.  
Does not agree with me, **唔合我**,  $\zeta$ 'm hóp<sub>2</sub> 'ngo.  
The climate does not agree (with me &c.), **唔合水土**,  $\zeta$ 'm hóp<sub>2</sub> 'shui 't'ò.
2. (as the agreement of two things compared), **合** kóp<sub>o</sub>.

The evidence given on both sides does not agree, **兩頭口供唔合**, 'lóng  $\zeta$ 't'au 'hau  $\zeta$ 'kung  $\zeta$ 'm kóp<sub>o</sub> 'á.

3. (to comply with, &c.), **依**, yi.  
Agree with you, **依你**, yi 'nei.  
Do not agree with you, **唔依你**,  $\zeta$ 'm yi 'nei.
4. (to promise), **應承**, ying  $\zeta$ 'shing.
5. (in harmony), **和**,  $\zeta$ 'wo.  
Do not agree, **不和**, pat,  $\zeta$ 'wo.
- Agreement, *n.* 1. **約**, yök.  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.
2. (contract), **合同**, hóp<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ 't'ung.
- Ague, *n.* **發冷**, fát<sub>o</sub> 'láng.
- Ah! *inter.* **呵**,  $\zeta$ 'o; **叮**, 'á; **呀**, 'á;  
**唉**, 'ai; **挨**, 'ai; **噍**, 'ai<sup>2</sup>; **吓**, há<sup>2</sup>;  
**吁**, huí. (Note that **吁** must be lengthened out in pronunciation).
- Ahead, *adv.* **前**,  $\zeta$ 'ts'in.  
To go right ahead all the way, **向前一路行去**, hóng<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'ts'in yat, lo<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'háng huí<sup>2</sup>.
- Alarmed, *adj.* **驚慌**, king fong.
- Alarms, *n.* **驚慌**, king fong.
- Aias, *inter.* **噉**, hai; **弊**, pai<sup>2</sup>;  
**弊傢伙**, pai<sup>2</sup> 'ka 'fo; **噉也**, 'ai yá (or 'yá<sup>2</sup>).
- Alive, *adj.* **生**, shang<sup>2</sup>; **生活**, shang<sup>2</sup> wút<sub>2</sub>.
- All, *adj.* 1. (of articles and persons &c.),  
**噉** (噉哈), há<sup>2</sup> (pá [ng<sup>2</sup>] lán<sup>2</sup>); **噉**, sai<sup>2</sup>.  
All have (fully) come, **嚟齊噉**, 'lai  $\zeta$ 'ts'ai sai<sup>2</sup>.

- All right, **啱嘍**, ngám\* sái<sup>2</sup>.  
 Eat all of them, **食嘍佢哋**,  
 shik<sub>2</sub> sái<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui t'ei<sup>2</sup>.  
 That was all, **啱嘍嘍**, 'kóm  
 ke<sup>2</sup> chek<sup>2</sup>.  
 You do not know him at all,  
**你噉都唔識佢**, 'nei hám<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ò<sup>2</sup> 'm shik<sub>2</sub> 'k'ui.  
 2. (a number of persons), **大家**,  
 tái<sup>2</sup> 'ká\*.  
 3. (of time, &c., in the sense of  
 whole), **成**, 'sheng†.  
 The whole day; all day long, **成**  
**日**, 'sheng† yat<sub>2</sub>.  
 4. (Throughout, as of places), **通**,  
 t'ung\*.  
 Throughout Hongkong, **通香港**,  
 t'ung\* 'Hóng 'Kong.  
 All the earth, doth worship Thee,  
**通天下人無不敬拜**,  
 t'ung t'in há<sup>2</sup> 'yan 'mò pat,  
 king<sup>2</sup> pái<sup>2</sup>. (Bk.)  
 5. (of a crowd &c. or a number of  
 people), **大眾**, tái<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>2</sup>, **衆**,  
 chung<sup>2</sup>.  
 All of them, **佢哋大眾**, 'k'ui  
 t'ei<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>2</sup>.  
 All the angels, **衆天使**, chung<sup>2</sup>  
 t'in sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 All the holy prophets, **衆聖先**  
**知**, chung<sup>2</sup> shing<sup>2</sup> sin chí.  
 6. **各**, kok<sub>0</sub> is often used where we  
 would say all, e.g., all the disciples,  
**門徒各人**, 'mún t'ò kok<sub>0</sub>  
 'yan, or **各門徒**, kok<sub>0</sub> 'mún t'ò.  
 All things. **各物**, kok<sub>0</sub> mat<sub>2</sub>.

7. all that there is, **所有**, 'sho 'yau;  
**俱**, 'k'ui.  
 All that has been done, **凡所做**  
**嘅**, 'fan 'sho tsó<sup>2</sup> ke'. (Bk.)  
 All that you have, **你所有**, 'nei  
 'sho 'yau.  
 8. **萬**, mán<sup>2</sup> and **百**, pak<sub>0</sub> are some-  
 times used as the equivalent of all,  
 e.g., **萬物**, mán<sup>2</sup> mat<sub>2</sub>, all things;  
**百姓**, pak<sub>0</sub> sing<sup>2</sup>, all the people.  
 Lord of all, **萬有之主**, mán<sup>2</sup>  
 'yau chí 'Chü.  
 9. (to the utmost), **一啲**, yat<sub>2</sub> 'ti\*,  
 is often used and means all to  
 the least mite.  
 Not at all, **一啲都有**, yat,  
 'ti\* t'ò\* 'mò.  
 All is yours, **一啲都係你嘅**,  
 yat, 'ti\* t'ò\* hai<sup>2</sup> 'nei ke'.  
 Not at all, **一啲都有**, yat,  
 'ti\* t'ò\* 'mò.  
 All passed before my eyes, **一**  
**啲都經眼**, yat, 'ti\* t'ò\*  
 'king 'ngán.  
 10. (All things, every thing), **樣樣**,  
 yóng<sup>2</sup> yóng<sup>2</sup>; **個個**, ko' ko'.  
 All the others, **其餘個個**, 'k'ei  
 'yü ko' ko'. (Bk.)  
 11. (one and all), **一切**, yat, ts'it<sub>0</sub>.  
 Yat<sub>0</sub> is used where in English *all*  
 would often be used.  
 12. (as a length of road, &c.), **—**, yat<sub>0</sub>.  
 All the way, **一路**, yat, lo<sup>2</sup>.  
 All along, **一路**, yat, lo<sup>2</sup>, or  
**一流**, yat, 'lau\*, or 'lau\*;  
**一味**, yat, mei\*.

- It was the same all along the road, 一路都係, yat, ló<sup>2</sup> tó\* hai<sup>2</sup>.
- All along up to the present time, 一向, yat, hōng<sup>2</sup>; 向來, hōng<sup>2</sup> loí.
13. 滿, 'máun.
- All the people of the city, 滿城百性, 'máun sheng<sup>2</sup> pák, siŋ<sup>2</sup>, i.e., the whole city full of people.
- All about, or all round, 週圍, 'chau wai.
- Went all about, or all round, 周圍都去, 'chau wai tó\* hui<sup>2</sup>.
14. (Bk.) 凡, 'fan.
- At all, 總, 'tsung, which precedes the verb and negative, as:—Would not do it at all, 總唔做, 'tsung m tsó<sup>2</sup>.
- Allow, v. 1. 准, 'chun; 由得, 'yau tak; ; 任從, 'yam<sup>2</sup> 'ts'ung; 俾, 'pei.
2. (permit, yield up), 容, 'yung.
- Allow time, 寬限, 'fún hán<sup>2</sup>; 寬限時後, 'fún hán<sup>2</sup> shí hau<sup>2</sup>.
- Almighty, *adj.* 全能, 'ts'ün nang.
- Almighty, The, *n.* 全能者, 'Ts'üu Nang 'Che.
- Almost, *adv.* 上下, shōng<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup>\*; 爭啲, 'cháng ti\*.
- Alone, *adj.* (orphaned, &c.), 孤獨, 'kwú tuk<sup>2</sup>. It may mean only fatherless.
- Alone, (by oneself), 獨自己 (一個), tuk, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi (yat, kó').

- To go alone, 獨自己一個去, tuk, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi yat, kó' hui<sup>2</sup>.
- To be alone, 獨自己喺處, tuk, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi 'hai shü<sup>2</sup>.
2. (single), 獨一, tuk, yat, (followed by an appropriate Classifier).
- Aloud, *adj.* 大聲, 'tái<sup>2</sup> sheng<sup>2</sup>.
- Very loud, 好大聲, 'hò tái<sup>2</sup> sheng<sup>2</sup>.
- Already, *adv.* 已經, 'yí king; (也) 會, ('yá) 'ts'ang.
- 竟然, 'king yin has sometimes a sense similar to already.
- Also, *adv.* 都, tó\*; 又, 'yau<sup>2</sup>; 亦, 'yik<sup>2</sup>.
- Also was, 都係, tó\* hai<sup>2</sup>; 亦都係, 'yik, tó\* hai<sup>2</sup>.
- Alter, v. 改變, 'koi pin<sup>2</sup>; 改(過), 'koi (kwo').
- Although, *conj.* 雖然, 'sui ('yin); 縱使, 'ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 'sz.
- Although he was, 佢雖係, 'k'ui sui hai<sup>2</sup>.
- Altogether, *adv.* 喊嘩, 'hám<sup>2</sup> pá (ng<sup>2</sup>) lán<sup>2</sup>; 一齊, yat, 'ts'ai; 總共, 'tsung kung<sup>2</sup>.
- Altogether present 齊, 'ts'ai sai<sup>2</sup>.
- Always, *adv.* 1. 時時, 'shí shí; 常時, 'shōng shí.
2. 時常, 'shí shōng; 每每, 'mái 'mái (i.e., now and then).
- Amah, *n.* 1. (in native houses), 亞媽, 'á 'má; 使媽, 'shai 'má.
- Class. 個, kó'.

2. (in the employ of foreigners),

**亞孀**, á' sham. Primarily means an Aunt.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Amazed at, **詫異**, ch'á' yí'.

Ambassador, *n.* **欽差**, yam ch'ái.

Class. **員**, yün.

Amen, *int.* **誠心所願**, shing sam 'sho yün'; **亞嗒**, á' mang.

American, *n.* **美國人**, 'Méi kwok, yan.

Class. **個**, ko'; **位**, wai'.

American, *adj.* 1. (polite form), **美國** (嘅), 'Méi kwok. (ke').

2. (common), **花旗國**, Fā k'ei kwok. **嘅**, ke' is often added.

Amongst, *prep.* 1. **在內**, tsoi' noi'.

2. (Bk.), **其中**, k'ei chung.

Ancestor, *n.* **祖父**, 'tsò fú'; **祖宗** 'tsò tsung; **祖先**, 'tsò sin'.

Class. **個**, ko'; **位**, wai'.

Ancient, *adj.* **古**, 'kwú.

Ancient times, **古時**, 'kwú shí.

The Ancients, **古人**, 'kwú yan.

And, *conj.* 1. **及**, k'ap, (rather bookish);

**亦**, yik, (also somewhat bookish but often used especially by the educated); **兼及**, kím k'ap.

2. (with numerals), **零**, leng'; **打**, 'á.

**零**, leng' is used with numerals, but is often left out.

It takes the place of a nought with us and is twice repeated if two

denominations have nothing but a nought to stand for them respectively.

And is often left out where it would be used in English.

3. **同**, 'tung is often used instead of and.

Angel, *n.* **天使**, 't'in.sz'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Anger, *n.* **惱**, 'nò.

A fit of, **一陣火氣**, yat, chan' 'fo héi'.

Angry, *v.* **撚**, nau'; **惱**, 'nò; **怒**, nò'.

To get angry, **撚起嚟**, nau' 'héi lai'; **發怒**, fát, nò'.

To be angry with, **怒**, nò'.

Angrily abuse, **怒罵**, nò' má'.

Got very angry, **大怒起嚟**, tai' nò' 'héi lai.

Animal, *n.* 1. (generally), **禽獸**, k'am shau'.

Class. **隻**, chek.

2. (Domestic), **畜生**, ch'uk, shang.

Class. **隻**, chek.

Ankle, *n.* **脚眼**, kōk, 'ngán.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Anklet, *n.* **脚鉤**, kōk, ák'.

Class. **隻**, chek.

Annual, *adj.* **每年**, 'múi nin.

Annual, *n.* (An annual plant), **每年撒種之花草**, 'múi nin sát, chung chí fá 't'so. (Bk.)

Class. **朵**, 'to.

Annually, *adv.* **每年**, 'múi nin;

**年年**, nin nin.

Anoint, *v.* **搽**, ch'á.



Another, *adj.* 第二,  $tai^2 yi^2$ , (followed often by the appropriate Class.);

- 他,  $t'a$ ; 他人,  $t'a yan$ ; (Very seldom used, being Mandarin);
- 別,  $pit_2$ , or 別二,  $pit_2 yi^2$ , followed by proper class.

Another man, 別人,  $pit_2 yan$ .

Another place, 別處,  $pit_2 shü$ .

They loved one another. 你愛

- 我, 我愛你,  $'nei oi' 'ngo$ ,  $'ngo oi' 'nei kom$ .

Answer, *n.* 1. (verbal), 答,  $táp$ , 應,  $ying$ ; 答應,  $táp ying$ ; 聲氣,  $sheng^t hci$ ; 回話,  $wú wá$ .

To answer back, 應嘴,  $ying' tsni$ .

Any answer or not? 有聲答有,  $'Yau sheng^t táp 'mò$ ?

- 2. (written), 回音,  $wú yam$ .

Give me an answer, 俾翻回音過我,  $'pei fán wú yam kwo' 'ngo$ ; 俾聲氣過我,  $'pei sheng^t hci' kwo' 'ngo$ .

Answering said, 答話,  $táp wá$ .

- 3. (to suit), 着使,  $chök_2 shai$ ; 合式,  $hóp_2 shik$ .

Ant, *n.* 蟻,  $'ngai$ .

Class. 隻,  $chek$ .

Antecedents, *n.* 來歷,  $loi lik_2$ .

Antithesis, *n.* 對,  $'tui$ .

Antithetical sentences, 對,  $'tui$ .

To construct antithetical sentences,

對對,  $'tui' 'tui$ .

Anxiety, *n.* 憂慮,  $yau lui^2$ .

Anxious care, 掛慮,  $kwá lui^2$ .

Any, *adj.* 乜,  $mat$ . Not expressed in a Chinese sentence where it would always appear in English, and is very often left out, as:—Is there any wind? 有風有,  $'Yau fung 'mò$ ? Are there any? 有冇,  $'yau 'mò$ ? Sometimes, 啲,  $'ti^*$ , is used for it.

Anybody, *n.* 人,  $yan$ ; 邊個,  $pin ko'$ ; 乜誰,  $mat, shui^*$ ; 乜人,  $mat, yan^*$ .

Anybody will do, 乜人 (or 邊個) 都好,  $mat; yan^* (or pin^* ko') 'tò 'hò$ .

Anyone, *see* Anybody.

Anything, *n.* (乜)野,  $(mat,) 'ye$ .

Class. 件,  $kin^2$ .

Anything else? 重有乜野,  $chung^2 'yau mat, 'ye$ ?

He has not stolen anything, 佢冇偷野呀,  $'k'ni 'mò 't'au 'ye a'$ .

Anything will do, 乜野都好,  $mat, 'ye 'tò 'hò$ .

Anyplace, 邊處,  $pin^* shü$ .

Anytime, *n.* 隨時,  $ts'ui shi$ ; 幾時,  $'kéi shi^*$ .

Anytime will do, 唔論幾時都好,  $'m lun^2 'kéi shi^* 'tò 'hò$ ;

時時都好,  $shi shi 'tò 'hò$ ;

幾時都好,  $'kéi shi^* 'tò 'hò$ .

Repayable at anytime, (payable on demand), 隨時取回,  $ts'ui shi 'ts'ui wú$ .

Anyway, Go in, 點去都得,  $'tim hui' 'tò 'tak$ .

Apostle, *n.* 使徒, sz' t'ò.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Appearance, *n.* 樣子, yong' tsz.  
 Apply, *v.* 1. (to make request), 問權, man' lo; 求, k'au.  
 Apply for leave, 告假, ko' ka'.  
 To apply for permission, 問權人情, man' lo yan ch'ing.  
 2. (to lay or put on, as a plaster), 貼, t'ip.  
 3. (to administer a remedy), 調理, t'iu' léi.  
 4. (a general law to particular circumstances), Co. 牽題, ná t'ai'.  
 (Bk.) 粘題, chim t'ai'.

Appoint, *v.* 立做, lap, tsò'; 設立, ch'it, lap.  
 Apprehend, *v.* 1. (to arrest), 拉, láí.  
 2. (to understand), 明白, ming pak.  
 Apprentice, *n.* 學師, hok, sz; 後生, hau' shangt; 徒弟, t'ò tai'.

Approve, *v.* 中意, chung yi'; 合意, hòp, yí.

Approximately, *adv.* 約(嘆), yök. (mok, \*); 約約嘆嘆, yök, yök. mok, \* mok, \*.

Arbour, *n.* 涼亭, löng t'ing\*.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Architect, *n.* 畫則師, wák, tsik, sz'; 畫則嘅, wák, tsik, ke'.

Ardent love, 痛愛, t'ung' oi'.

Arise, *v.* 1. (generally of anything), 起, héí.  
 2. (to get up), 起身, héí shan.

Armour, *n.* 甲, káp; 盔, k'wai káp.  
 Scales of armour, 鱗甲, lun káp.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Arrears, To pay rent in, 下期立租, há' k'éí náp, tsò'.

Arrest, *v.* 拉, láí.

Arrive *v.* 1. (used generally of steamers, boats, ships, and travelling by land), 到, tò'; 嚟到, lai tò'.  
 Arrived (or will arrive) at ten o'clock, 十點鐘到咯, shap, 'tím chung' tò' lo'.

He arrived at Canton yesterday, 佢昨日到城, 'k'ui tsok, yat, tò' shengt'.

Able to arrive, or can arrive, 到得, tò' tak.

Arrived at (a place), (Bk.), 至於, chí' yü.

2. (only used with regard to larger vessels. Incorrect to use it with regard to a small boat), 埋頭, mái t'au.

Arouse, *v.* 1. (to awaken), 整醒, ching sengt.  
 2. (to a sense of guilt, &c.), 省悟, sing ng'.

Arrow, *n.* 箭, tsín'.  
 Class. 枝, chí.

Article, *n.* 1. (generally one of a number of things), 件, kiu'.

2. (a separate thing), 物件, mat<sub>2</sub> kin<sup>3</sup>.\*
- Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.
3. (a section of a document or an item in a paper), 端, tūn.
- As, *adv.* etc. 即如, tsik, yü.
- As if (he had), 好似, 'hò 'ts'z.
- As a man, 爲人, wai<sup>2</sup> yan.
- As soon as, —, yat.
- As long as 30 years, 三十年咁耐, sām shap<sub>2</sub> nin kòm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>. (If said in surprise) or doubt, or when not wishing it to be so, *e.g.*, As long as 30 years, 三十年咁耐, sām shap<sub>2</sub> nin kòm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>.\*
  - As soon as he arrived, 佢一到, 'k'ui yat, tò'.
  - As to, 至於, chí' yü.
  - As to saying—, 至於話——, chí' yü wá<sup>2</sup>——.
  - As well, 都, tò\* (Before the Verb); 添, t'ím (After the Verb); 都係, tò\* hai<sup>2</sup>.
- Ascend; *v.* 登, tang; 升, shing.
- To ascend to Heaven, 升天, shing t'in.
- Ashamed, To feel, *v.* 羞愧, saú 'k'wai; 見醜, kin' ch'ái.
- Ash, *n.* 灰, fúí.
- Ashore, To go, *v.* 1. (generally), 上岸, 'shōng ngòn<sup>2</sup>.
- (Always used where there are dwellings), 上街, 'shōng kái\* (or kái sometimes).
  - (naut.), 埋寨, 'mái chái<sup>2</sup>
- Ask, *v.* 1. 問, man<sup>2</sup>.
- (politely used to invite), 請, 'ts'eng†; 請問, 'ts'eng† man<sup>2</sup>. Ask him to come in, 請佢入嚟, 'ts'eng† 'k'ui yap<sub>2</sub> 'lai.
  - (for a service or favour), 拜託, pái' t'ok.
  - (to beg), 求, 'k'ái.
- Whatever you ask, 你所求, 'nei 'shò 'k'ái.
- (after the welfare, &c.), 問安, man<sup>2</sup> 'òn; 問候, man<sup>2</sup> hau<sup>2</sup>.
  - (Bk.), 稟, 'pan.
- Assemble, *v.* 聚, tsui<sup>2</sup>.
- Assist, *v.* 1. 幫, pong; 幫助, pong cho<sup>2</sup>.
- (Bk.), 扶助, fú<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>.
- Assistant, General, (in a shop), *n.* 打雜, 'tá tsáp,\*.
- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Assistant teacher, *n.* 幫教, pong kái<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 位, wai<sup>3</sup>\*, wai<sup>2</sup>, or sometimes, 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Associate (in friendship), *v.* 相交, 'sōng kái.
- At, *prep.* 喺, 'hai; 在, tsoi<sup>2</sup>.
- At first, 先頭, 'sin t'ái.
- At present, 而家, 'yi ká; 現時, yin<sup>2</sup> shí.
- At that place, 喺個處, 'hai ko<sup>2</sup> shü<sup>2</sup>.
- At times, 有時, 'yau shí.
- Attack, *v.* 打, 'tá; 攻打, kung 'tá; 攻, kung.
- Attempt, *v.* 製, chái<sup>2</sup>.
- Attend, *v.* 1. (to anything), (打理, ('tá) 'léi.

Attention, To pay no, 唔睬, <sub>2</sub>m 'ts'oi; 唔許, <sub>2</sub>m 'hui.  
 Paid no attention to me at all,  
 總唔睬 (or 許) 我, 'tsung <sub>2</sub>m  
 'ts'oi (or 'hui) 'ngo.  
 To pay no attention to, (in the way  
 of looking after), 唔顧, <sub>2</sub>m kwú'.  
 2. (as to children), 料理, líú' 'léi.  
 Attract, *v.* 引, 'yan.  
 Action, *v.* 喊夜冷, hám' ye' 'ján\*.  
 Aunt, *n.* 1. (paternal), 姑母, kwú' 'mò.  
 (maternal), 姨母, 'yi 'mò;  
 姨媽, 'yi 'má\*; 亞姨, 'á 'yi\*.  
 Notice that sister in law is, 亞姨,  
 'á 'yi\*.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'\*.  
 Authority, *n.* 威勢, wai shai';  
 權柄, k'ün ping'.  
 Autumn, *n.* 秋, ts'ái.  
 Avail, To, *v.* 趁, ch'an'.  
 Availing oneself of this opportunity,  
 趁呢個勢子, ch'an' 'ni  
 ko' shai' 'tsz; 趁呢個, ch'an'  
 'ni ko' 'kéi wú'\*.  
 Average, On the, 通扯計, t'ung  
 'ch'e kai'; 拉扯計, lái  
 'ch'e kai'.  
 Avoid, *v.* 避, péi'; 免, 'mín.  
 Able to avoid, 可免, 'ho 'mín.  
 How able to avoid it? 點避得  
 用呢, 'Tim péi' tak, lat, 'ni?  
 So as to avoid, 免至, 'mín chí'.  
 Awake, *v.* 1. (naturally), (翻)醒,  
 (fan) 'sengt, or 'sing.  
 Awaken, To, any one, 整醒,  
 'ching 'sengt.

Awakened, *adj.* 醒, 'sengt.  
 Awake, *v.* 1. (i.e., to call one  
 awake), 叫醒, kiú' 'seng.  
 2. (to cause one to awake), 整醒,  
 'ching 'sengt.  
 3. To awake to the error of one's  
 ways, 醒悟, 'sing úg', or 醒悟  
 起嚟, 'sing ng' 'héi 'lai.  
 Away, *v.* 1. (to go), 去, huí'.  
 Take away, 揸去, 'ning hui'.  
 To move away, 搬去, 'pún hui'.  
 2. (separate), 離, 'léi  
 Away from us, his face turned away  
 from his house, 佢面背住  
 自己嘅屋, 'k'ui mín' pui'  
 chü' tsz' 'kéi ke' uk'.  
 Awry, *adj.* 歪, 'me.  
 Awhile, *prep.* 一下, yat, 'há.  
 Wait a while, 等一吓, 'tang  
 yat, 'há, or 等吓, 'tang 'há,  
 or 'tang 'há\*.  
 Axe, *n.* 斧頭, 'fú 't'ái\*.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Axle, *n.* 車軸, 'ch'e chuk', or  
 generally chuk'.  
 Class. 條, 't'íu.

B

B. A. (Chinese), *n.* 秀才, sau' 'ts'oi\*.  
 Class. 位, wai'\*; 個, ko'.  
 Baby (Infant), *n.* 臊仔, 'sò' 'tsai.  
 Baby (appellative), 亞臊仔,  
 'á 'sò' 'tsai.  
 Back, *n.* 1. (back of an animal), 背,  
 pui'; 背脊, pui' 'tsak'.

2. (at the back), 後便, hau<sup>2</sup> pin<sup>2</sup>; 背便, pui<sup>2</sup> pin<sup>2</sup>; 後背底, hau<sup>2</sup> pui<sup>2</sup> tai.
3. back (to turn), 翻轉頭, fan chün t'au. Run back, 走翻轉頭, tsau fan chün t'au.
- Back! (narr.), v. 1. 退後, t'ui hau<sup>2</sup>; 到後, to hau<sup>2</sup>; 褪後, t'an hau<sup>2</sup>.
2. (to come back), 翻嚟, fan lai. I'll do it when I come back, 我翻嚟做, ngo fan lai tsò. Come back and do it, 翻嚟做, fan lai tsò.
- Backbone, n. 腰骨, yiu kwat.
- Bad, adj. 1. (used generally as the negative of good), 唔好, m hò. 2. (wicked), 惡, ok. 3. (inferior, stinking, vile, &c.), 臭, ch'au. 4. (inferior in quality), 叻, yat. Not to know good from bad, 唔識好醜, m shik hò ch'au. Bad for you (or me &c.), 唔得掂, m tak tim. 5. (worthless, morally &c.), 醜, ch'au. Bad in the extreme, 醜極, ch'au kik.
- Bail, n. 保家, pò ká. Class. 個, kò; 位, wai.
- Bail, v. 担保, tam pò; 保領, pò ling. Bailed out, 担保出嚟, tam pò ch'nt, lai.

- Balance, n. 1. (for money), 天, t'in p'ing. Class. 架, ká. 2. (steelyard), 秤, ch'ing. Class. 把, pá. 3. (small for silver), 釐戥, tang. Class. 把, pá. 4. (of account), 數尾, sho' me. Class. 條, t'iu.
- Bale, n. 包, páu.
- Ballast, n. 責載, chäk tsoi. Stone ballast, 責載石, cha tsoi shek. Bamboo, n. 竹, chuk. Class. 條, t'iu. A bamboo pole, 一條竹, yat t'iu chuk, kò. 2. (the plant), 竹, chuk; 竹子, chuk shü. Class. 倉, p'o.
- Bang, n. 嘩聲, páng sheng.
- Bangle, n. 1. (for wrists or feet), 鈿, ak. 2. (for hand), 手鈿, shau ak. 3. (for feet), 腳鈿, kòk ak. Class. 隻, chek.
- Bank, n. 1. (of river), 河邊, pín. 2. (for money), a. (native), 銀, ngan p'ò; b. (foreign), 銀, ngan hong (or sometimes hon). Bank notes, n. 銀紙, ngan chí. Class. 張, chong.
- Bankrupt, n. 倒灶, tò tsò.
- Banner, n. 標, piú. Class. 支, chi.

Yan, n. 榕,  $\zeta$  yung; 榕樹,  $\zeta$  yung shü.

Mass. 禽,  $\zeta$  p'ò.

1. n. (a door), 門門,  $\zeta$  mún shán.

(of a hotel), 吧,  $\zeta$  pá<sup>o</sup>.

v. 1. (of a door), 關,  $\zeta$  kwán; 門,  $\zeta$  shán.

(the way), 阻住,  $\zeta$  cho chü<sup>2</sup>; 阻路,  $\zeta$  cho lo<sup>2</sup>; 阻欄,  $\zeta$  chò lán.

Sain, v. (over the price), 講價,  $\zeta$  kong ká.

To pay bargain money, 落定,  $\zeta$  lok<sub>2</sub> teng<sup>2</sup>†.

Bargain money, 定(銀),  $\zeta$  teng<sup>2</sup>† ngan\*, or  $\zeta$  ngan.

ley, n. 1. 大麥,  $\zeta$  tá<sup>2</sup> mak<sub>2</sub>.

2. (Pearl), 苡米,  $\zeta$  yí (or generally yí)  $\zeta$  maí.

arrier, n. 關,  $\zeta$  cháp<sub>2</sub>.

arrister, n. 大狀師,  $\zeta$  tá<sup>2</sup> chong<sup>2</sup> sz\*.

Basin, n. 盤,  $\zeta$  p'ún.

Basket, n. 1. 籃,  $\zeta$  lám\*.

2. 笠,  $\zeta$  lap.

3. 籠,  $\zeta$  lóí\*.

4. Large carrying, 籬,  $\zeta$  lo, or a smaller size,  $\zeta$  lo\*.

A pair of large carrying baskets,

一担羅,  $\zeta$  yat,  $\zeta$  tám<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  lo.

Bath, v. 洗身,  $\zeta$  sai shan.

Bath-room, n. 洗身房,  $\zeta$  sai shan  $\zeta$  fong<sup>o</sup>.

Class. 間,  $\zeta$  kán.

Bath-tub, n. 洗身桶,  $\zeta$  sai shan  $\zeta$  tung.

Class. 個,  $\zeta$  kò<sup>2</sup>.

Battle, n. 陣,  $\zeta$  chan<sup>2</sup>.

Go to battle, 上陣,  $\zeta$  shung chan<sup>2</sup>.

To set in, or be in battle array, 擺陣,  $\zeta$  pái chan<sup>2</sup>.

To attack an army in battle array, 打陣,  $\zeta$  tá chan<sup>2</sup>.

Be, v. 1. 係,  $\zeta$  hai<sup>2</sup>. [lit. Have].

(Bk.) 爲,  $\zeta$  wai.

It is not, 唔係,  $\zeta$  m hai<sup>2</sup>.

There is, or there are, 有,  $\zeta$  yau.

There is not, or there are not, 冇,  $\zeta$  mò.

Is there (any)? or are there any?

有冇,  $\zeta$  yau  $\zeta$  mò?

There is (or are) some, (係) 有 (啲) 咯, (hai<sup>2</sup>)  $\zeta$  yau  $\zeta$  ti\* lo<sup>ko</sup>.

There is none, 冇咯,  $\zeta$  mò lo<sup>ko</sup>.

Is it so or not? 係(咁) 唔係, Hai<sup>2</sup> ( $\zeta$  kòm)  $\zeta$  m hai<sup>2</sup>?

It is not so, 唔係咁,  $\zeta$  m hai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  kòm.

Is it? 係咩, Hai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  me?

To be in court, (as a judge or official), 坐堂,  $\zeta$  ts'ò  $\zeta$  t'ong.

To be in gaol, 坐監,  $\zeta$  ts'ò  $\zeta$  kám\*.

Are there not? 唔係有,  $\zeta$  m hai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  yau?

When will he be back? (佢) 幾時翻嚟呢, ( $\zeta$  K'ui)  $\zeta$  kái  $\zeta$  shí

(or  $\zeta$  shí<sup>o</sup>)  $\zeta$  fán  $\zeta$  lai  $\zeta$  ni?

How many Chinese are there?

有幾多唐人牙,  $\zeta$  Yau  $\zeta$  kái  $\zeta$  to\*  $\zeta$  T'ang  $\zeta$  yan á?

To be off or Be off, 扯咯,  $\zeta$  ch'e lo<sup>ko</sup>.

2. (To be present or in), 喺, 'hai;  
喺處, 'hai shü'; 在, tsoi'.

Do you like being here? 你中  
意喺呢處唔中意呢,  
'Néi chung yi' 'hai 'ni shü', 'm  
'chung yi' 'ni?

To have been (at a place), 去過,  
hui' kwé'.

3. (To act as; to hold the situation  
of; to be in a business; to be  
a friend), 做, tsó'.

I was his friend, 我做過佢  
朋友, 'ngo tsó' kwó' 'k'ni  
'p'ang 'yau.

To be a thief, 做賊, tsó' ts'ák.  
(or sometimes ts'ák).

To be a sister, 做姊妹, tsó'  
'tsz muí'.

He is a thief, 佢係做賊,  
'k'ui hai' tsó' ts'ák. (or sometimes  
ts'ák).

4. (sign of the passive, before the  
Verb), 被, péi'.

To be beaten by some one, 被  
人哋打, péi' yan téi' 'tá.

5. (to be is often left out as), next  
month will be cold, 第二個月  
(係)冷咯, tai' yi' ko' yüt, (hai'  
'láng lo'k.

There are, 有, 'yau.

Are there any men? 有人有呀,  
'Yau yan 'mò á'?

The finals 'mò, 'mò, or mò'  
have sometimes the sense of Oh!  
that's what it is, is it?

Be done with it, 罷咯, pá' lo'k.

The intention being, 意思係咁,  
yi' sz' hai' 'kóm; 意思'以  
爲, yi' sz' 'yi waí'. (Bk.)

Is not (i.e., dead), 冇嘅, 'mò  
'híu'.

Those who are princes, 爲王嘅,  
'wai 'wong ke'.

Bead, n. 珠, 'chü'.

Class. 粒, nap.

Bean, n. 豆, tai'.

Class. 粒, nap.

Bear, n. 熊(人), 'hung ('yan'.

Class. 只, chek.

Bear, v. 抵(得), 'tai (tak); 忍, 'yan.

Cannot bear, 唔抵得住,  
'm 'tai tak, 'chü'.

2. (to give birth to), 生, shang.

To bear children, 生仔女,  
shang 'tsai 'nui; 生細紋仔,  
shang sai' (or sam') 'man 'tsai;  
生子, shang 'tsz. (Bk.)

Beard, n. 鬚, 'sò.

Class. 把, 'pá.

Beat, v. 1. 打, 'tá.

I saw the child beating a dog,  
我見個細紋仔打緊隻狗,  
'ngo kin' ko' eni' (or sam') 'man  
'tsai 'tá 'kan ko' chek. 'kau.

The water beat over, 個啲  
水打過嚟, ko' 'ti' 'shui 'tá  
kwo' 'lai.

The water beat in, 個啲水打  
(or 擊)入嚟, ko' 'ti' 'shui 'tá  
(or p'it.) yap, 'lai.

To be beaten, 俾人打, 'péi  
'yan 'tá.

2. (to defeat), 打贏, tá yengt.  
 3. (to pummel), 拷打, háu tá.  
 Beautiful, *adj.* 1. 美, méi; 威, wai.  
 2. (good to look at), 好睇, hò t'ai; 華美, wá méi.  
 3. (in appearance or shape), 好樣, hò yong\*; 美貌, méi máu\*; 美麗, méi lar.  
 Beauty, *n.* (female), 色, shik.  
 To show off (or make a display of your beauty), 賣俏, máí ts'it'.  
 Because, *conj.* 因(爲), yan (waf').  
 Become, *v.* 變爲, pín wai.  
 Become a man, (either physically or morally), 成人, shengt yan.  
 Become a man physically, 成人長大, shengt yan chong tái.  
 Bed, *n.* 床, ch'ong.  
 Class. (When the bedstead is meant), 張, chong; 鋪, p'ò (when the bedding &c).  
 Bedboards, *n.* 床板, ch'ong pán.  
 Class. 張, chong.  
 A set of bed boards, 一副床板, yat fú ch'ong pán.  
 Bedroom, *n.* 房, fong\*.  
 Bedclothes } 床鋪, ch'ong p'ò.  
 or } 被鋪, p'oi p'ò;  
 Bedding *n.* } 鋪蓋, p'ò koi'.  
 Bedhead, *n.* 床頭, ch'ong t'au.  
 Beef, *n.* 牛肉, ngai yuk.  
 Beer, *n.* 啤酒, pe tsau.  
 Before, *prep.* 1. (in time), 先, sín; 舊時, kau shi\* (or shi); 前, ts'in.  
 2. (in position), 前面, ts'in mín\*; 前頭, ts'in t'au; 前便, ts'in pín\*.

Before that, 先過個啲, sín kwo' ko' ti'.  
 Several days before, 先幾日, sín kéi yat.  
 Before the face, 面前, mín ts'in.  
 Before long, 有耐, mò noi\*.  
 Before there was——; 未有——, méi yau——.  
 Before he did it, 佢未做, k'ni méi tso'.  
 Before very long, 過曉有耐, kwo' hiú mò noi\*.  
 3. (doing anything), 至, chí.  
 Before it will do, 至得, chí tak.  
 Before it can be done, 正做得, ching' tso' tak; 至做得, chí tso' tak.  
 (You must do so and so) before you can enter, (要咁咁做) 至入得——, (yú' kòm kòm tso') chí yap tak.  
 Before you can do it, 你至做得——, 'néi chí tso' tak.  
 Before the face, 面前, mín ts'in.  
 Before the door, 門前, mún ts'in.  
 Before friends, 在朋友之前, tsoi' p'ang yau chí ts'in.  
 Before hand, *adv.* 預先, yú sín.  
 Beg, *v.* 1. (as a mendicant), 乞, hat.  
 2. (to beseech), 求, k'au; 囑, ngai.  
 I beg of you, 拜託你, pái t'ok. néi.  
 Beg pardon, See Pardon.  
 Beggar, *n.* 乞兒, hat, yí\*.



Begin, 1. *v.* (generally), 起首, 'héi 'sháu; 起頭, 'héi t'áu (or t'áu\*); 開手, 'hoi 'sháu.

2. (of any manual labour), 落手, lok<sub>2</sub> 'sháu; 埋手, 'mái 'sháu, 下手, há<sup>2</sup> 'sháu.

3. (to write or make a book), 落筆, lok<sub>2</sub> pat<sub>2</sub>.

4. (to study), 上學, 'shüng hok<sub>2</sub>.

Beginning, *n.* 初時, 'ch'ò 'shí; 起頭個時, 'héi t'áu\* 'ko' 'shí; 始初, 'ch'í 'ch'ò (sometimes 'cho); 興工, 'hing 'kung\*.

At the beginning, 大早, 'tái<sup>2</sup> 'tsò.

Beginning of the month, 月頭, yüt<sub>2</sub> t'ái.

No beginning, 無始, 'mò 'ch'í.

Beginning of the year, 年頭個 (or Bk. 之) 時, 'nín t'áu (or t'áu\*) 'ko' (or Bk. 'chí) 'shí.

Behalf, On, of, 替, 't'ai<sup>2</sup>; 待, 'toí<sup>2</sup>.

Behaviour, *n.* 舉動, 'kui tung<sup>2</sup>; 行爲, 'háng 'wai.

Behead, *v.* 殺(頭), 'shát, (t'áu)\*.

Behind, *prep.* 後, 'hau<sup>2</sup>; 後便, 'hau<sup>2</sup> pin<sup>2</sup>; 在後, 'tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'hau<sup>2</sup>; 歸後, 'kwai 'hau<sup>2</sup>.

Behind the house, 屋後, 'uk, 'hau<sup>2</sup>;

屋後背底, 'uk, 'hau<sup>2</sup> 'pui<sup>2</sup> 'tai.

Believe, *v.* 信, 'sun<sup>2</sup>.

Is not believed, 唔入信, 'm yap, 'sun<sup>2</sup>.

Believer, *n.* 信道人, 'sun<sup>2</sup> 'tò<sup>2</sup> 'yan.

Class. 位, 'wai<sup>50</sup>; 個, 'ko<sup>2</sup>.

Bell, *n.* 鐘, 'chung\*.

Class. 個, 'ko<sup>2</sup>.

Ring the bell, 搖鐘, 'yü 'chu

擊鐘, 'ngò 'chung\*.

Strike the bell, 打鐘, 'tà 'chu

Belong, to, *v.* 屬, 'shuk<sub>2</sub>.

Below, *prep.* 下, 'há<sup>2</sup>; 下低, 'há<sup>2</sup>

Earth below, 地下, 'tái<sup>2</sup> 'h

Bemuddle, *v.* 糊塗, 'wú 't'ò.

Benevolence, *n.* 仁愛, 'yan oi<sup>2</sup>.

Bend, *v.* 1. 屈, 'wat<sub>2</sub>.

2. (to bend down), 嚙低, 'wú<sup>2</sup>,

垂低, 'shui 'tai.

Beseech, *v.* 懇求, 'han 'k'áu.

Besides, *adv.* (moreover; in addition to), 另(外), 'ling<sup>2</sup> ('ngoi<sup>2</sup>);

chung<sup>2</sup>; 添, 't'im; 更, 'kang

There are more besides, 重;

chung<sup>2</sup> 'yau.

Best, *adj.* 至好, 'chí 'hò.

Very good, (often the equivalent

of best), 十分好, 'shap<sub>2</sub> 'hò;

第一好, 'tai<sup>2</sup> 'yat<sub>2</sub> 'hò;

頂好, 'ting 'hò; 極好, 'k' 'hò;

上好, 'shüng<sup>2</sup> 'hò.

Done the best, or the best has been

done, 做到至好咯, 'tsò<sup>2</sup>

'chí 'hò lo<sup>k</sup>.

The very very best, 十二分

shap<sub>2</sub> 'yi<sup>2</sup> 'fan 'hò.

The best amidst all these things

啲多野呢個至好, 'kò<sup>2</sup> 'hò;

'ye 'ni 'ko' 'chí 'hò; 其中,

好嘅, 'k' 'éi 'chung 'chí 'hò l

(Bk.)

bestow happiness, 賜福, ts'z' fuk.

bet, *v.* 輸賭, shü t'ò.

2. (at fán tán), 買番攤, 'mái fán t'án.

3. (on horses), 買馬票, 'mái má piú.

better, *adj.* 好啲, 'hò ti'; 重好 (啲), chung' 'hò (ti); 更好啲, kang' 'hò (ti).

Better do it, 做至好, tsò' ch' 'hò.

Much better, 好得多, 'hò tak, to.

between, *prep.* 中間, chung kán.

Between, \$1 and \$2, 個幾銀錢, ko' 'kél ngan ts'ín.

Between, 10 and 20, 十幾個, (or appropriate classifier), shap, 'kél ko'.

Bible, *n.* 聖書, Shing' shü; 聖經 (書), Shing' king (shü).

Class. 部, pò.

bicycle, *n.* 單車, tán' ch'é; 腳車; kòk. ch'é.

big, *adj.* 大, tái.

He was not very big, 就有幾大個, tsai' 'mò 'kái tái ko'.

When he got big, 大嘍個時, tái' 'hiú' ko' shí.

ll, *n.* 1. (paper), 單, tán.

Class. 張, chōng; 條, t'íu.

Bill of Lading, *n.* 攬載紙, 'lám tsai' 'chí.

Class. 張, chōng.

Bill of Divorcement, 分書,

fan shü.

Class. 紙, 'chí.

2. (beak), 嘴, 'tsuí.

Class. 個, ko'.

Biud, *v.* 1. (as sheaves), 東(起), ch'uk, ('héi).

Bird, *n.* 雀(鳥), tsòk. ('nú), or 雀, tsòk.

Class. 隻, chek.

Birthday, *n.* 生日, shángt yat.

To keep a birthday, 做生日, tsò' sháng yat.

Bit, *n.* 1. (a small portion of any substance, a piece), 塊, fái'. [This can only be used with words with which in the Chinese mind 塊, fái', can be associated].

2. (a small portion of any substance, a mite), 啲, ti, or 的, tik.

3. (an action performed in a very short space of time or a short space of time), 一吓, yat, 'há.

Wait a bit, 等一吓, 'tang yat, 'há.

Bitch, *n.* 狗齙, 'kau 'ná.

Class. 隻, chek.

Bite, *v.* 咬, 'ngáu.

To bite to death, (i.e., as a wild beast would kill), 咬死, 'ngáu 'sz.

Bitter, *adj.* 苦, 'fú.

Bitter expression, 苦容, 'fú yung; 苦埋面口, 'fú 'mái min' 'háú. These expressions also mean sulky.

**Black, adj.** 黑, hak.

**Blackmail, n.** 1. (in order to keep a matter quiet), 黑錢, hak, ts'in.

**Blackmail, v.** (to extort money), 勒索, lak, sok; 勒詐, lak, chá.

**Blacksmith, n.** 打鐵佬, 'tá t'ít. 'lò.

Class. 個, kò.

**Blame, v.** 怪, kwái; 怪責, kwái' chák; 責成, chák, shing.

Won't blame you, 唔怪你, m kwái' néi.

Blamed myself for, 自己埋怨, tsz' k'í' mái yün'.

Blame oneself, 自怨, tsz' yün'.

**Blast rocks, v.** 打石炮, 'tá shek, p'áu'.

**Bleed, v.** 流血, lau hüt.

**Bless, v.** 祝福, ch'uk, fuk; 賜福, ts'z' fuk.

Blessed, 得福, tak, fuk.

**Blind, adj.** 盲, máng; 盲眼, máng ngán.

If p.t. then, 盲眼, máng\* ngán.

To be struck blind, 打盲, 'tá máng.

To be blind from birth, 出世就盲曉眼, ch'ut, shai' tsau' máng hiú\* ngán.

**Blinds n.** 1. Bamboo, (簾), lím\*; 竹簾, chuk, lím\*.

2. (venetian), 百葉, pák, yíp\*.

**Blockhead, n.** 笨頭, ch'an' t'áu.

**Blood, n.** 血, hüt.

**Blow, n.** To strike a, 打一吓, 'tá yat, 'há.

Give him ten blows with a rattan,

打佢十籐, 'tá 'k'uí shap, tang'.

**Blow, v.** 1. (generally), 吹, ch'uí.

The wind blows, 風吹, fung ch'uí.

Blown here, 吹過嚟, ch'uí kwo' lai.

2. (a storm), 打風, 'tá fung.

It blows hard, 打大風, 'tá tái' fung.

Is being blown here, 吹緊嚟, ch'uí kan lai.

**Blue, adj.** 1. 藍, lám.

2. (The colour of nature, either blue or green, as the blue sky, or the green grass), 青(色), ts'ing, or ts'engt shik.

**Board, n.** 板, pán; 木板, muk, pán.

Class. 件, kín'.

Board, On, 船上, shün shōng'.

To go on board a vessel, 船上, 'shōng shün; 落船, lok, shün.

**Board, v.** (to eat with), 搭食, 'táp, shik.

To board oneself, 食自己, shik, 'tsz' k'í.

**Boat, n.** 1. (a small one), 艇, 't'engt;

艇仔, 't'engt' tsai; 小艇, 'siú' t'engt; 三板, 'sám' pán.

2. (a large one), 艇, shün.

A passage boat, 渡船, tò' shün.

A ferry boat, 橫水渡, 'wáng 'shuí tò'.

Boatman, *n.* 蛋家, tán<sup>2</sup> ká<sup>\*</sup>; 艇家, t'eng<sup>1</sup> ká; 蛋家佬, tán<sup>2</sup> ká 'lò.

Boatwoman, *n.* 蛋家婆, tán<sup>2</sup> ká p'ò<sup>\*</sup>.

Body, *n.* 身(子), shan ('tsz); 身體, shan 't'ai.

Class. 個, kò; 條, t'íu is sometimes used of only one.

(of flesh), 肉身, yuk<sub>2</sub> shan<sup>\*</sup>.

The body bequeathed by parents, 遺體, 'wai 't'ai.

The bones and flesh of their bodies,

佢身上嘅骨肉, 'k'ui shan shóng<sup>2</sup> ke' kwat, yuk<sub>2</sub>.

I need not take anything with me, only go myself (*lit.*, *i.e.*, my own body), 唔使帶埋乜

野去, 淨係我條 (or 一條)

身只, 'm 'shai tái<sup>2</sup> 'mái mat, 'yc hui<sup>2</sup>, 'tsing<sup>2</sup> 'ngo t'íu (or yat, t'íu) shan chek<sup>o</sup>.

Body, 2. (corpse), 屍, shí.

Body, 3. (of a document).

Boil, *n.* 瘡, ch'ong.

Class. 粒, nap.

Boil, *v.* 焗, sháp<sub>2</sub>; 煮, 'chü; 煲, 'pò; 煮熟, 'chü shuk<sub>2</sub>; 煮滾, 'chü 'kwan.

Do not boil the eggs so hard,

個啲蛋唔好焗(得咁老, kò 'ti<sup>\*</sup> tán<sup>5\*</sup> 'm 'hò sháp. tak, kóm<sup>2</sup> 'lò.

Boiled a cup (or *lit.* bowl) of tea,

煲茶一碗, 'pò ch'á yat, 'wúu.

Boiled, 熟, shuk<sub>2</sub>; 煲咯, 'pò<sup>\*</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>; 煲滾咯, 'pò 'kwan lo<sup>k</sup>.  
Boiling, 滾, 'kwan.

Boiler, *n.* 爐, 'lò.

Class. 個, kò.

Boiler-maker, *n.* 補爐, 'pò 'lò<sup>\*</sup>.

Bond, *n.* 約, 'yök.

Class. 個, kò.

Make a bond, 立個約, 'láp<sub>2</sub> kò 'yök.

Bone, *n.* 骨, kwat.

Class. 條, t'íu; but when speaking of flat bones 塊, 'fái<sup>2</sup>, is used.

Bonus, *n.* 花紅, 'fá 'hung.

Book, *n.* 1. (printed), 書, 'shü.

Class. 部, 'pò<sup>2</sup>; 本, 'p'un (Bk.), 卷, 'kün.

2. (manuscript), 簿, 'pò<sup>5</sup>.

Class. 本, 'kwün. is often used colloquially, but is considered incorrect and 個, kò, is thought right.

Bookcase, *n.* 書櫃, 'shü<sup>\*</sup> kwai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kò.

Bookshelves, *n.* 書架, 'shü<sup>\*</sup> ká<sup>2\*</sup>.

Born, To be, *v.* 1. 出世, 'ch'ut, shai<sup>2</sup>.

To be born again, 再出過世, 'tsò<sup>1</sup> 'ch'ut, kwò<sup>2</sup> shai<sup>1</sup>.

2. 生, 'sháng.

Borrow, 1. *v.* (generally), 借, 'tse<sup>2</sup>.

2. (on a promissory note), 揭(銀), 'k'it. ('ngan<sup>\*</sup>).

Bosh, *inter.* 1. 瞞, 'ch'ái; 瞞, 'ch'é; 咗, 'ch'é<sup>2</sup>; 嗤, 'ch'í.

2. (used by women), 睬, 'ch'oi.

Bosom, *n.* 懷, 'wái.

Both, *adj. and pro.* 1. (two persons),

兩家, 'lǒng .kǎ\*.

2. (of persons and things), Use 兩, 'lǒng, followed by the proper Class.

Where an action is spoken about. say, 兩樣, 'lǒng yǒng<sup>2</sup>.

3. 大家, tá<sup>2</sup> .kǎ\* (used for both and of any number more than one).

Both sides (persons), 兩頭, 'lǒng t'áú.

The Dictionaries are rather misleading (as in many similar cases) when they say 兩個, 'lǒng kó', is both. See also This.

Both sides, 兩頭, 'lǒng t'áú.

Bother, *n.* 慪悶, yim mún<sup>2</sup> Oh! what a bother you are. 嗱, 你咁慪悶嘅, háí, 'néi kóm' yim mún<sup>2</sup> ke\*.

Bother, *v.* 煩擾, fán 'yíú.

Bottom, *n.* 底, 'tai; 下底, há<sup>2</sup> 'tai.

At bottom, 到底, tó' 'tai.

Bouquet, *n.* 一札花, yat, chát. .fá\*

一綑花, yat, 'kwán .fá\*.

Bow, *n.* 弓, kung.

Class. 把, pá

Bow, *v.* 1. (to bend down), 嚙低, wú' 'tai.

Bowed down the head, (嚙)低頭, (wú') 'tai t'áú\*.

2. (to bend back), 攞腰, lún\* .yíú\*.

3. (ceremoniously), 作揖, tsok. yap.

To bow to the ground, 仆倒 (地), puk, 'tò téi<sup>2</sup>.

Bowel, *n.* 腸, chōng.

Bowl, *n.* 碗, 'wún.

Class. 隻, chek.

A bowl of rice, 一碗飯, yat 'wún 'fán.

Bowl of pipe, *n.* 烟斗, yin\* 'táú.

Bows, *n.* 船頭, shün t'áú.

Box, *n.* 箱, sōng\*.

Class. 個, kó'.

Boy, *n.* 1. (son), 仔, 'tsai.

2. (a male child), 男仔, nám 'tsa

3. (a servant), 事仔, sz' 'tsai.

Class. 個, kó'.

Boycott, *v.* 抵制, 'tai chái'.

Bracelet, *n.* 鈿, ák.\*.

Class. 隻, chek.

Brag, *v.* 誇, k'wá.

Branch, *n.* 1. (of a firm), 枝, chí.

To open a branch, 開枝, lé chí; 分枝, fan chí.

2. (The branch of a tree), 樹枝, shü' chí\*.

The branches (of a river), 河分支, ho<sup>2</sup> fan chí.

Branch office, *n.* 分局, fan kuk\*.

Brave, *adj.* 勇, 'yung.

A brave man, 好漢, 'hò hòn'.

Brawl, *v.* 爭鬪, cháng tau'; 啞鬪, áí' náú'.

Begin to brawl, 爭鬪起鬪, cháng tau' 'héi 'lai.

Bread, *n.* 麵, (or better 麪), 飽, mín .páú\*.

Break, *v.* 1. (generally), 整爛, 'ching lán<sup>2</sup>.

2. (by a fall), 跌爛, tít. lán<sup>2</sup>.

3. (with the fingers), 擘, mák.; 擘爛, mák. lán<sup>2</sup>.

4. (a little off with the fingers), 搥, mīt<sub>o</sub>; 搥爛, mīt<sub>o</sub> lán<sup>2</sup>.  
The 爛, lán<sup>2</sup> in all the above takes the v. tone if p.t.
5. (to snap with the hands), 拗折, 'aít chít<sub>o</sub>.
6. (to snap through), 整斷, 'ching 't'ün; 斷, 't'ün\*, if p.t.  
To break out into a loud cry, 發聲大喊, fát<sub>o</sub> 'sheng† táí<sup>2</sup> hám<sup>2</sup>.  
Break open a door, 撞破, chong<sup>2</sup> p'ó'.  
Broken 爛(咯), lán<sup>5\*</sup> (lò'kò); 爛啣咯, lán<sup>2</sup> 'cho lò'kò, or 爛啣, lán<sup>2</sup> 'cho.
7. (laws, &c.), 犯法, fán<sup>2</sup> fát<sub>o</sub>.
8. (as the head), 破(爛), p'ó' lán<sup>2</sup>.
9. (out), 發出嚟, fát<sub>o</sub> ch'ut, 'lai.
- Bream, n. 鯽魚, tsak, 'yü\*.
- Breast, n. 1. bosom, 胸前, 'hung 'ts'ín.  
2. (of a woman), 奶, 'nái.
- Bribe, v. To 買賄, 'mái tsuk; (vulgar), 買熟, 'mái shuk<sub>2</sub>.  
Bribe, To take a, 食賄賂, shik<sub>2</sub> 'fui lò<sup>2</sup>; 買怕, 'mái p'á<sup>20</sup>;  
暗啱手, am' p'ái<sup>2</sup> 'sháu.
- Brick, n. 磚, 'chün.  
Class. 個, kó'.
- Bricklayer n. 坭水佬, 'nai 'shui lò<sup>2</sup>.
- Bride, n. 新娘, san 'nóng\*; 新袍, san (or 'sum) 'p'ò.  
Class. 個, kó'.

- Bridegroom, n. 新郎, 'san 'long\*.  
Class. 個, kó'
- Bridesmaid or rather (matron), n. 大女, táí<sup>2</sup> 'k'am\*.  
Class. 個, kó'.
- Bridge, n. 1. 橋, 'kiú.  
Class. 度, tò<sup>2</sup>.  
A suspension bridge, or the bridge of a steamer, 吊橋, tiú' 'kíú.  
2. (of the nose), 鼻梁, 'péi 'lóng\*.
- Bright, adj. 光, 'kwong; 光明, 'kwong 'ming.  
Bright as the sun, 好似熱頭噉光, 'hò 't'sz yit<sub>2</sub> 't'au\* kóm' 'kwong.
- Brine, n. 鹽水, 'yím 'shuí.
- Bring, v. 1. (generally), 擺, 'lo.  
2. (By the use of hand), 揸, 'ning.  
Bring here, 揸(嚟), 'ning 'lai.  
3. (By the use of the fingers), 拈(嚟), 'nim ('lai).  
4. (To lead, to bring with one), 帶, táí<sup>2</sup>.  
(To bring along with one), 帶(埋)嚟, táí<sup>2</sup> ('mái) 'lai.  
Brought a great lot (or a complete lot) of spices, and ointments, 帶齊香膏香料, táí' 'ts'ai 'hōng 'kò' 'hōng líú<sup>5\*</sup>.  
Bring back, 揸, (or 拈, or 帶) 翻嚟, 'ning (or 'nim or táí<sup>2</sup>), 'fau 'lai.  
Bring back home, 拈翻歸, 'nim 'fán 'kwai.  
Go and bring it, (fetch it), 去擺, 'hui' 'lo.

Bring me, 擺 (or any of the other words) 俾我, 'lo (&c.) 'péi 'ngo.

Bring them for me to see, 捧 (or any of the other words), 嚟俾我睇, 'ning (or any of the other words) 'lai 'péi 'ngo 't'ai.

Bring in, 捧 (or any of the other words) 入嚟 'ning (or any of the other words) yap, 'lai.

5. Bring (as a live animal, i.e., to drag), 拉, 'lai.

Bring up (to rear), 養, 'yöng.

6. Bring (carrying in both hands as a chair), 捧, 'p'ung.

Brought over, as in accounts, 拉過嚟, 'lai kwo' 'lai.

Broad, *adj.* 闊, 'füt.

Broker, *n.* 1. (commercial), 經紀, 'king 'kéi.

2. (an intermediary), 中人, 'chung 'yan\*.

3. (marriage, go-between), *a.* male 媒人, 'méi 'yan\*, *b.* female, 媒人婆, 'méi 'yan\* 'p'o\*.

Broom, *n.* 掃, 'sò; 掃把, 'sò 'pá.

Class. 把, 'pá.

Broth, *n.* 湯, 't'ong.

Brother, *n.* 1. (generally), 兄弟, 'hing tai'. Also including often cousins and clansmen.

2. (elder), 大佬, 'tái' 'lò; 大哥, 'tái' 'ko\*.

3. (Mand.), 哥哥, 'ko' 'l

4. (younger), 細佬, 'sai' 'l

5. (appellative), 亞哥, 'á' 'ko

Class. 1. (one's own), 個,

2. (another's, in common

個, 'ko'; (politely), 位, 'l

The two brothers (on younger and one older), 兩 'lóng tai' 'hing.

Occupy the position of a brother or being a younger

做細佬嘅, 'tsò' 'sá

Occupy the position of

or being an elder brother

哥, 'tsò' 'tái' 'ko (or 'ko

Brother-in-law, *n.* 1. (a wife's brother), 妻舅, 'ts'ai' 'l

2. (a husband's elder brother)

伯, 'tái' 'pák\*.

3. (a husband's younger brother)

細叔, 'sai' 'shuk; 小

shuk.

4. (an elder sister's husband)

'tse 'fú.

5. (a younger sister's husband)

夫, 'mi' 'fú\*.

Brush, *n.* 擦, 'ts'át.

Brush, *v.* 1. (as clothes, &c)

'ts'át.

2. (to flick off as mosquito

fat).

Bucket, *n.* 1. (water), 桶,

水桶, 'shui' 't'ung.

Buddha, *n.* 佛, 'Fat\*.

Class. 尊, 'tsün.

ddhist, *adj.* 佛教 (嘅), Fat<sub>2</sub>  
káu' (ke').

The Three Precious Buddhas, 三  
寶佛, Sám 'Pò Fat<sub>2</sub>.

buffalo *See* Water-buffalo,

Build, *v.* 起做, 'héi tsò'.

To build houses, 起屋, 'héi uk.

To build shops, 起舖, 'héi p'ò'.

Builder, *n.* 起做嘅, 'héi tsò' ke'.

Builder and Contractor, *n.* 接盤 (or  
承接) 起做嘅, tsip<sub>o</sub> p'ün\*  
(or shing tsip<sub>o</sub>) 'héi tsò' ke'.

Bully, *v.* 蝦, há.

Bunch, *n.* 1. (a lump), 球, 'k'ai.

2. (a bundle), 把, 'pá.

3. (as of keys), 哈, lang'.

Bundle, *n.* 扎, chát<sub>o</sub>; 包, páu.

A bundle of paper, 一扎紙,  
yat, chát, 'chí.

That bundle of things, 個扎野,  
ko' chát, 'ye.

Bundles of corn, 禾捆 (or 捆),  
'wo 'k'wan.

A bundle of clothing, 包袱,  
páu fuk<sub>2</sub>.

Burglar, *n.* 打明火嘅, 'tá 'ming  
'fo ke'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Burglary, *n.* 打明火, 'tá 'ming 'fo.  
To commit burglary, 打明火,  
'tá 'ming 'fo.

Burn, *v.* 燒, shíu.

Burning heart, 熱心, yít<sub>2</sub> 'sam.

Bury, *v.* 葬, tsong'; 葬埋, tsong' 'wái;  
埋(葬), 'mái (tsong').

Business, *n.* 1. (commercial occupation),

生意, sháng yí'; 生意事務,  
sháng yí' sz' mò'.

Class. 欸, 'fún.

To be in business, 做生意,  
tsò' sháng yí'.

What business are you engaged  
in? 你做乜野生意呢, 'Néi  
tsò' mat, 'ye sháng yí' ní?

I have been in that business, 我  
做過個嘞生意, 'ngo tsò'  
kwo' ko' 'ti\* sháng yí'.

Business transactions, 交易, 'káu  
yik.

Not much business, 無乜生意,  
'mò mat, 'sháng yí'.

Business is dull, 生意淡(薄),  
sháng yí' tám' (pok).

Business does not succeed, 生意  
不前, sháng yí' pat, 'ts'in.

2. (affair concern, matter), 事(幹),  
sz' (kòn'); 事務, sz' mò'.

Class. 件, kin'; 段, tün';

To have some business on hand,  
有事幹, 'yaú sz' kòn'.

3. (employment, occupation), 頭路,  
't'áu lò'.

4. (concern), 關, 'kwán.



What business is that of yours?

關你乜事, Kwán 'néi mat, sz'?

Too much business, 事多, sz' to.

Business card, n. 招牌紙, 'chiú 'p'ai 'chi.

Busy, adj. 有事(幹), 'yau sz' (kón').

But, conj. 1. 但(係), tán' (hai').

2. (Bk.), 惟係, 'wai hai'.

3. (the following are sometimes used as the equivalent of *But* in English), 誰(不)知, 'shui (pat,) 'chi. But for me, i.e., but for my starting in the matter, or the thing taking its rise from me, 若唔係由我, 'yök' m hai' 'yau 'ngo. (Bk.)

Butter, n. 牛油, 'ngau 'yau.

Button, n. 1. 鈕, 'nau.

2. (mandarin's), 頂, 'teng'.

Class. 粒, nap.

Button-hole, n. 1. (native), 鈕耳, 'nau 'yi'.

2. (foreign) 鈕籠, 'nau 'lung'; 鈕門, 'nau 'mún.

Buy n. 1. (generally), 買, 'mai.

To buy anything, 買野, 'mai 'ye.

2. (rice), 糴, tek.

3. (provisions), 打伙食, 'ta 'fo shik'.

4. (salt), 稱, 'ching'.

5. (opium for smoking), 挑(煙), (t'iu 'yín').

To buy for you to eat and to wear, 買過你食, 買過你着, 'mai kwo' 'néi shik', 'mai kwo' 'néi chök.

Buyer n. (in a firm or shop), 買手, 'mai 'shai.

By, prep. 1. (along, through), 打, 'ta.

By land } 打路(去), 'ta lö  
or } (hui').  
By road }

By water, 打水路去, 'ta 'shui lö' hui'.

To go by ship, 打(or) 搭船去, 'ta (or 'täp) 'shun hui'.

To go by that way, or place, 打個處過, 'ta kó' shü' kwo'.

有, 'yau, have takes the place of *by* in many Chinese sentences.

5 ft. by 3 ft., 五尺打三尺, 'ng chek. 'ta 'sám chek.

2. (time or measure), 斷, 'tün'.

Rented by the month, 斷月租, 'tün' yüt, \* 'tsò.

Sell in catties, 斷斤買, 'tün' kan\* 'mai.

3. (near), 近, kan'.

4. (the passive), 被, péf'.

Beaten by him, 被佢打, péf' 'k'ui 'ta.

By and by, 等吓, 'tang 'há, or 'há'; 將來, 'tsöng 'loi; 慢慢, 'mán' 'mán'.

By-standers, 旁人, 'p'ong 'yan (or 'yan').

By-path, 路逕, lö' kang'.

## C

**Cabbage**, *n.* 1. (native), 白菜, pák. ts'oi'.

2. (foreign), 椰菜, ye\* (or ye) ts'oi'.

Class. 蔴, p'ò; 條, t'íu.

**Cabin**, *n.* 船房, shün fong\*.

In a sampan, 艇籠, t'eng lung.

Ladies' cabin, 女艙, 'nui ts'ong\*, (or ts'ong).

Stern cabin, 船尾房, shün 'méi fong\*.

Class. 間, kán.

**Cable**, *n.* 纜, lám'.

Class. 條, t'íu.

**Cage**, *n.* 籠, lung.

Class. 隻, chek.

**Cake**, *n.* 1. (of firm consistency), 餅, pengt.

2. (light) sponge cake, (鷄)蛋糕, (kai) tán' kò'.

Class. 個, kò'.

**Calamity**, *n.* 災(害), tsoi (hoi'); 禍患, wò' wán'; 災難, tsoi nán'.

Class. 般, pún; 場, ch'óng; 翻, fán.

Class. 般, pún; 場, ch'óng; 翻, fán.

**Calculate**, *v.* 計, kai'; 算, sün'.

To calculate on the abacus, 打算盆, 'tá sün' p'ún.

It is also he who does the reckoning on the abacus, 打算盆

亦係佢, 'tá sün' p'ún yik hai' k'ui.

**Calendar**, *n.* 月份牌, yüt fan' p'ái.

Class. 張, ch'óng.

**Calf**, 牛仔, ngaui tsai.

Class. 隻, chek.

**Call**, *v.* 1. (To call out), 叫, kiú';

叫聲, kít' sheng†; 嚶, yíu';

大聲喊, t'ai' sheng† hám'.

2. (to name), 叫做, kiú' tsò';

叫發, kiú' fát.

3. (to visit), 探, t'am'; 坐, ts'o.

The last also means simply to sit down.

4. (to call out to anyone), 喝, hot.

Call him to come, 叫佢嚟, kiú' k'ui lai.

(He) called out at that time,

嗰陣時叫咯, kò' chan' shí (or shí\*) kiú' lo'.

Call upon His name, 叫佢名, kiú' k'ui meng\*†.

To call out from pain, 叫, kiú'.

**Camel**, *n.* 駱駝, lok t'ò.

Class. 隻, chek.

**Can**, *v.* 噉, wúí; 做得, tsò' tak;

得, tak; 可, ho.

I can read (it), 我識讀, ngo shik, tuk.

I can read and write, 我識字, ngo shik, tsz'.

Can he (or she) shut the door?

佢門得門嘅, k'ui shán tak, mún ke'?

How can (I)? (我) 點做得, (Ngo) 'tím tsò' tak, ?

**Cancel**, *v.* 刪, shán; 刪除, shán

ts'ui; 除曉, ts'ui líu'; 除

開, ts'ui hoí; 除阻去, ch'ui

cho hui.

Candarin, *n.* 分, fan.

Candle, *n.* 臘燭, lap<sub>2</sub> chuk.

Class. 枝, chi.

Candle-stick, *n.* 臘燭臺, lap<sub>2</sub> chuk, t'oi<sup>o</sup>.

Class. 枝, chi; 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 座, tsó<sup>2</sup>.

Cannot, 唔會, m<sup>2</sup> wui; 唔(做 or any other verb that expresses the action required), 得, m<sup>2</sup> (ts'ó<sup>2</sup>) tak. The 得 tak, following the verb, as, 唔得, m<sup>2</sup> tak, 做唔嚟, tsó<sup>2</sup> m<sup>2</sup> lai, or 做唔得, tsó<sup>2</sup> m<sup>2</sup> tak.

Cannot say, 唔話得, m<sup>2</sup> wá<sup>2</sup> tak.

Cannot see, 唔睇得見, m<sup>2</sup> t'ai tak, kin<sup>2</sup>; 睇唔見, t'ai m<sup>2</sup> kin<sup>2</sup>.

A thing which cannot be done, 做唔嚟嘅事, tsó<sup>2</sup> m<sup>2</sup> lai ke sz<sup>2</sup>.

Cannot go, 唔去得, m<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup> tak.

Cannon, *n.* 炮, p'áu.

Class. 砍, hò<sup>2</sup>; 門, mún; 堂, t'ong; (literary men also use), 尊, tsün. In Cantonese the Class. is usually, 口, hau.

Cannon-ball, *n.* 炮碼, p'áu' má<sup>2</sup>; 炮子, p'áu' tsz; 炮彈, p'áu' tán<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 粒, nap; 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Canons, *n.* (of the Five Emperors), 五典, Ng t'in.

Cantonese, *n.* 1. (belonging to the city), 城(嘅)人, sheng\*† (ke<sup>2</sup>) yan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup> (or wai<sup>5</sup>).

This is a Cantonese, 呢位係省城嘅人, ni wai<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup> Shang Sheng ke<sup>2</sup> yan.

2. (more general in its meaning, native), 本咁人, pún t'ei<sup>2</sup> y.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup> (or wai<sup>5</sup>).

3. (speech), 城話, sheng\*† wá<sup>5</sup>.

Cap, *n.* 帽仔, mó<sup>5</sup>\* tsai; 板, kíp, mó<sup>5</sup>\*.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>; 頂, tengt; 頂, neng.

Cap-stone of column (arch), 柱頂, chü tengt shek<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Capacity, *n.* 1. (naut.), 載, tsai<sup>1</sup>.\*.

2. (holding power), 裝得幾, chong tak, 'kai to<sup>2</sup>.\*.

What is the ship's capacity

個(隻)船幾重載, ko<sup>2</sup> (che shün 'kai ch'ung tsai<sup>1</sup>)\*? 個(隻)船裝得幾多貨呢,

(chek) shün chong tak, 'kai fo<sup>2</sup> ni? 個(隻)船裝得

重載, ko<sup>2</sup> (chek) shün che tak, 'kai ch'ung\* tsai<sup>1</sup>)\*?

3. (for bearing pain), 抵得, tai tak, chü<sup>2</sup>; 抵得痛, tak, t'ung<sup>2</sup>.

4. (ability), 才質, ts'oi chat.

5. (for learning), 學力, hok<sub>2</sub> lil

天資, t'in tsz.

Capital, *n.* 1. (money), 本(銀, or 錢), pún (ngan or ts'in).

Capital paid up, 本錢收, pún ts'in shau t'o.

Capital, nominal, 本錢未, pún ts'in mei<sup>2</sup> tsuk.

To lose capital, 賠本, shai pún.

To advance, (or pay in, or pay up) capital, 落本, lok<sub>2</sub> pún. (In both these sentences, 銀, ngan or 錢, ts'in may be added).

2. (metropolis), 京(城), king<sub>2</sub> sheng<sub>1</sub>†.  
 Capitalist, n. (one who provides capital or money for any undertaking), 打本嘅, 'tá' pún ke'.  
 本錢東家, pún<sub>2</sub> ts'in<sub>2</sub> tung<sub>2</sub> ká.  
 東家, tung<sub>2</sub> ká, alone is often used.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>2</sup> (or wai<sup>5\*</sup>).

Capon, n. 鐵雞, siu' kai\*.

As fine as a capon, 鐵雞咁靚, siu' kai\* kóm' leng'†. (Spoken of men especially and women also finely dressed).

Class. 隻, chek.

Captain, n. 1. (naut. merc.), 船主, shün' chü. This really means the owner of the vessel. In speaking of foreign captains, it is used invariably. It is often applicable to the captains of native craft; for in many instances the owner is on board; but in a large number of cases the steersman, 梢公, sháu (or ch'áu) kung, is the nearest equivalent of captain in English. 管駕, 'kwún ká', is also used.

2. (military), 都司, to\* sz\*.  
 3. (naval) post captain (senior), 總兵, 'ts'ung ping.  
 4. (naval) post captain (junior), 副將, fú' tsóng'.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup> (or wai<sup>2</sup>).

Carambola, n. 楊桃, yōng' tó\*.

Class. 個, ko'.

Card, n. 1. (visiting), 帖, t'ipó\*.  
 (or t'ipó).

Class. 張, chōng

2. (playing), (紙)牌, (chi) p'ai\*; 牌, p'ai\*, alone may mean dominoes. See Dominoes.

Class. 張, chōng.

A game at cards, 一鋪, yat, p'ò.

A set of cards, 一副, yat, fú'.

Care, n. 1. (anxiety), 掛慮, kwá' lui<sup>2</sup>.

2. (sorrow), 蔽翳, pai' ai<sup>2</sup>.

To take care of, 保佑, 'pò yaú<sup>2</sup>.

Careful, or Carefully, 留心, lau<sub>2</sub> sam; 細心, sai' sam; 子細, 'tsz sai<sup>2</sup>; 小心, 'siú sam.

Take care, 好聲, 'hò sheng†\*.

Careless of, v. 不顧, pat, kwú'; 忽畧, fat, lók<sub>2</sub>.

Cargo, n. 貨, fo'.

General cargo, 雜貨, tsáp<sub>2</sub> fo'.

One lot of cargo, 一單貨, yat, tán fo'.

To load cargo, 落貨, lok<sub>2</sub> fo'.

To discharge cargo, 起貨, 'héi fo'.

Carp, n. 鯉, 'léi.

The word, 魚, yü\*, fish, is generally used with the names of fish.

Class. 隻, chek.

Carpenter, n. 鬪木佬, tau' muk, 'lò.

Class. 個, ko'.

Carpentry and joinery, *n.* 木作,

muk, tsok.

Class. 個, ko'.

Carpet, *n.* 地氈, téi' chín'.

Class. 張, ch'ong.

Carriage, *n.* (or Cart), 車, ch'e; 馬車,

ma' ch'e.

Class. 駕, ka'; 乘, shing'.

To go by carriage, 打車去, tá ch'e hui'.

Carriage-way, *n.* 馬車路, ma' ch'e

ló', or 大馬路, tái' ma' ló'.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Carriages, *n.* (to stairs), 梯臂, t'ai

péi'.

Carriers, *n.* (to stairs) same as carriages.

Carrot, *n.* 紅蘿蔔, hung lo pák,

(or pák, \*).

Class. 個, ko'.

Cart, *n.* 車, ch'e.

Class. 駕, ka'; 乘, shing'.

Carry, *v.* 1. (suspended from the two ends of a pole), 擔, tám.

To carry a burden (or things),

擔野, tám ye.

2. (on the head), 頂, ting.

3. (on the head or shoulders), 托, t'ok.

4. (between more than one person, as a sedan chair, &c.), 擡, t'oi.

5. (about the person), 帶, tái'.

6. (pick-a-back or on the back), 頂, me.

7. (in the arms, as a child), 抱, p'ò.

8. (in the pocket), (喺袋) 袋住, (hai toi'\*) toi' chü'.

9. (as a ship does), 載, tso ch'ong.

10. (to carry out an account fr denomination to another), 拉過黎, lái kwo' lai; 去, lái kwo' hui'.

11. (to carry over as a bale accounts from one page to another) 拉過黎, lái kwo' lai; 去, lái kwo' hui'.

Carve, *v.* 1. 雕, t'íu (in 1 k. t'íu hak, (or the two words tog

2. (as meat), 切, ts'it.

Case, *n.* 1. (matter, event), 事.

Class. 件, kín'; 宗, tsung tün'.

In that case use them

瞰就用喇, k'òm yung' lá.

2. (box), 箱, s'ong.

A clothes box, 衣箱, yí

A box for cargo, 貨箱, fò

A box for books, 書箱, s'ong

A box for jewels, 首飾箱, shik, s'ong'.

Class. 個, ko'.

3. (at law), 案(件), on' (kín

Class. 宗, tsung; 欸, fún 件, kín', either when 案, used alone or not.

The subject matter of a 案情, on' ts'ing.

To fight a case in Court 一場官府, tá yat, kwún' fú.

- Cash, *n.* 1. (money), 銀,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ngan}}^*$ ; 錢,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^*$ .
2. (silver), 銀,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ngan}}$ .
3. (the small coin in use in China), 錢,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^*$ .
4. (the copper coin), 錢,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^*$ ; 文,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{man}}^*$ ; (sometimes), 文錢,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{man}}^* \underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^*$ , or  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{man}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^*$ .
- Class. 個,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ko}}$ ; 文,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{man}}^*$ .
- No cash to turn over, or no money to use, 冇錢撈,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{mò}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^* \underset{\cdot}{\text{lò}}$ .
- Nine cash, 九個錢,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kaú}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ko}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'in}}^*$ , or 九文,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kaú}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{man}}^*$ .
- This may mean \$9.
- Ready cash, 現銀,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{yín}}^2 \underset{\cdot}{\text{ngan}}^*$ .
- Ready cash purchase, 現銀買,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{yín}}^2 \underset{\cdot}{\text{ngan}}^* \underset{\cdot}{\text{mái}}$ .
- Not to have a cash, 冇文,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{mò}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{man}}^*$ .
- Cash-book, 進支簿,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tsun}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{chí}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{pò}}^*$ .
- Class. 部,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{pò}}^*$ ; 個,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ko}}$ ; 本,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{pún}}$ ; 管,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kwún}}$ .
- Cashier, *n.* 管銀口嘅,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kwún}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ngan}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{hau}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ke}}$ .
- Class. 個,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ko}}$ .
- Casings, *n.* (arch), 掛對板,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kwá}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{tuí}}^* \underset{\cdot}{\text{pán}}$ .
- Cast, *v.* 1. (to throw), 丟(去),  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tíu}}$ ,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{p.t.}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{tíu}}^*$  ( $\underset{\cdot}{\text{hui}}^2$ ); 搵去,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tam}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{hui}}^2$ .
- Cast anchor, 拋錨,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{p'áú}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{náú}}$ .
- Cast down into, 搵落,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{wing}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{lok}}_2$ .
- Cast into, 搵入,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{wing}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{yap}}_2$ .
2. (to found), 鑄,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chú}}^2$ .
- Cast-iron, *n.* 生鐵,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{sháng}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{t'ít}}$ .

- Cat, *n.* 貓,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{máu}}^*$ .
- Class. 隻,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chek}}_0$ .
- Catamenia, *n.* 月水,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{yüt}}_0 \underset{\cdot}{\text{shui}}$ .
- Common term, 水大,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{shui}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{tái}}^2$ .
- (Bk.) 經月,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{yüt}}_2 \underset{\cdot}{\text{king}}^*$ .
- Catch, *v.* 捉,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chuk}}_0$ ; 捉住,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chak}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{chü}}^2$ .
- To catch cold, 冷親,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{láng}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ts'au}}$ .
- Caught, 捉倒,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chuk}}_0 \underset{\cdot}{\text{tò}}$ .
- Catchwater drain, *n.* 截水渠,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tsit}}_2 \underset{\cdot}{\text{shui}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{k'ui}}$ .
- Class. 條,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{t'íu}}$ .
- Catholic, *adj.* 天主教,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{T'ín}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{chü}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{káú}}^2$ .
- Cattle, *n.* 畜生,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ch'uk}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{sháng}}$ .
- Class. 隻,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chek}}_0$ .
- Catty, *n.* 斤,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kan}}$ .
- A catty and a half, 斤半,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{kan}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{pún}}^2$ .
- Caulk, *v.* 打灰路,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tá}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{fúi}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{lò}}^2$ ; 搵(實),  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{cháng}}^2 \underset{\cdot}{\text{shat}}_2$ ; 打掙,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tá}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{cháng}}^5$ .
- Cause, *v.* 令,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ling}}^2$ .
- Would cause, 噲令,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{wú}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{ling}}^2$ .
2. (Bk.), 使,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{sz}}$ .
3. 做,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{tsò}}^2$ .
- Cave, *n.* 巖,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ngám}}$ .
- Class. 個,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ko}}$ .
- Cease, *v.* 1. 停止,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{t'ing}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{chí}}$ ; 停息,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{t'ing}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{sik}}$ ; 止,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{chí}}$ ; 歇,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{hit}}_0$ .
2. (of wind, &c.), 息,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{sik}}_0$ .
- Ceasing, Without, 不歇,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{pat}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{hit}}_0$ .
- Ceiling, *n.* 天花板,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{t'ín}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{fá}} \underset{\cdot}{\text{pán}}$ .
- Cent, *n.* 仙(士),  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{sin}}^*$  ( $\underset{\cdot}{\text{sz}}^5$ ).
- Class. 個,  $\underset{\cdot}{\text{ko}}$ .

Sixty-six cents, **六毫六子**,  
luk<sub>2</sub> hò<sup>2</sup> luk<sub>2</sub> 'tsz.  
A pile (heap or lot) of cash,  
**一炷**, yat, chü'.  
Centering for arches, (arch), **木拱架**,  
muk<sub>2</sub> 'kung ká'.  
Centipede, *n.* **百足**, pák, tsuk.  
Class. **條**, 't'íu.  
Centre, *n.* **中**, 'chung; **心**, 'sam;  
The very centre, **中心**, 'chung\*  
'sam\*.  
The centre of the sea, **海中間**,  
'hoi 'chung\* 'kán\*.  
Centre-flower, *n.* (arch), **燈花墊**,  
'tang\* 'fá\* 'tín<sup>1</sup>\*. **燈花** is also  
used for a caked wick of a lamp.  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Ceremonials, Performing, **行禮**, 'hang  
'lai.  
Ceremonial, **禮儀**, 'lai 'yí.  
Outward ceremonial, **儀文**, 'yí  
'man.  
Certain, *adj.* **定**, ting<sup>2</sup>; **實**, shat<sub>2</sub>.  
It is a certain thing, (**係**)**實事**,  
(hai<sup>2</sup>) shat<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
It is { not certain, (**都**)**唔定**,  
{ uncertain, (ò<sup>\*</sup>) 'm ting<sup>5</sup>\*.  
Certainly, *adv.* **是必**, shí<sup>2</sup> pít; **定**  
(**嘅**)**喇**, 'ting\* (ke') 'lá; **實(在)**,  
shat<sub>2</sub> (tsoi<sup>2</sup>); **必定**, pít, 'ting.  
It certainly is so, **實係咁**,  
shat<sub>2</sub> hai<sup>2</sup> 'kóm.  
It is certain that or most certainly,  
**必然**, pít, 'yin. (Bk.)

It must certainly be so, ;  
**係****敵**, shí<sup>2</sup> pít, hai<sup>2</sup> 'kóm  
Cannot say certainly, **唔**  
**定**, 'm wá<sup>2</sup> tak, ting<sup>2</sup>.  
I must certainly have told yo  
**我必先話過你知**  
pít, 'sín wá<sup>2</sup> kwó<sup>2</sup> 'néi 'ch  
Certainty, To a, **一定**, yat,  
Certainly ill, **病定喇**, 'pít  
'ting\* 'lá.  
Most certainly, **必定**, pít,  
Certainly must **定必**, 'ting;  
**必定**, pít, 'ting; **偏**  
'p'íu\* 'p'in\*.  
You must certainly do it, 1  
**必要****做**, 'néi shí pít, yíú  
Cesspool, *n.* **沱**, 't'am; **水沱**,  
't'am.  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Chain, *n.* **鍊**, lín<sup>5</sup>\*; **鎖鍊**, 'so  
Class. **條**, 't'íu.  
Chair, **椅**, 'yí.  
Class. **張**, 'chöng.  
Armchair, *n.* **交椅**, 'ká  
See Sedan Chair.  
Chair bearer, or Coolie see C  
Chair cushion, *n.* **椅墊**, 'yí t  
(vulgarly), or 'tín<sup>1</sup>\* (correctl  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Chairman, *n.* **主席**, 'chü tsik<sub>2</sub>.  
Chairman of Directors, **大**  
tái<sup>2</sup> 'chü tsik<sub>2</sub>; **大****值****理**  
chik<sub>2</sub> 'léi; **大****總****事**,  
'tsung sz<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. **位**, wai<sup>2</sup>; **個**, ko'.

Chamfered, *adj.* (arch), 批角石,   
 pni' kok, shek<sub>2</sub>.

Chancre, *n.* 生金, *n.* sháng kam<sup>o</sup>.

Change, *v.* 1. (to substitute one thing for another or change over), 換 (過), wún<sup>2</sup> (kwo<sup>2</sup>).

2. (to change money), 換, wún<sup>2</sup>, 槍, ts'óng'; 找, 'cháú, 找換, 'cháú wún<sup>2</sup>.

3. (to change what is already in existence into a new form, &c.), 改(過), 'koi (kwo<sup>2</sup>); 變, pin'. Cannot change, 唔改得, 'm 'koi tak.

4. (to change colour), 變色, pin' shik.

5. (to change hands), 轉(過)手, 'chün (kwo<sup>2</sup>) 'sháu.

6. (to carry out accounts into another denomination), 伸, shan; 伸出, shan ch'ut; 伸入, shan yap<sub>2</sub>.

7. (to change money), 找, 'cháú; 找換, 'cháú wún<sup>2</sup>.

8. (back), 反, 'fán.

To change countenance, 轉面口, 'chün min<sup>2</sup> hau<sup>2</sup>.

Change of heart, 換轉個副心, wún<sup>2</sup> chün<sup>2</sup> kò' fú' sam.

Channel, *n.* 水路, 'shui lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Chunam channel (round a building), 灰沙昂渠, 'fui shá 'ngong<sup>2</sup> k'ui.

Chant, *v.* (to sing), 吟, 'yam.

Chapel, *n.* 禮拜堂, 'Lai Pái' T'óng; 福音堂, Fuk, 'yam t'óng.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Chapter, *n.* 章, 'chōng.

Character, *n.* 1. (written or printed words), 字, tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

A writing with characters, 一張字, yat, 'chong tsz<sup>2</sup>\*

Write to him and tell him, 寫一張字話佢知, 'se yat 'chōng tsz<sup>2</sup>\* wá' 'k'ui chí.

2. (of a man, &c.), 行爲, 'háng wai<sup>2</sup>; 品行, 'pan 'hang.

Bad characters, 奸細, 'kán sai<sup>2</sup>.

Charge, *v.* (accounts), 上數, 'shōng shò'. in *v.t.* 上, 'shōng\* is V.

To charge (transfer) to some one's account not being the original or real debtor, 滙過佢嘅數, wúi<sup>2</sup> kwo<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui ke' shò.

Chariot, *n.* 車, 'ch'e.

Class. 架, 'ká'; 乘, shing<sup>2</sup>.

Charm, *n.* 符, 'fú.

Class. 道, 'tò<sup>2</sup>.

Charming, *adj.* 美麗, 'néi lai<sup>2</sup>.

Charter, *v.* (marine), 寫船, 'se 'shün.

Charterer, *n.* 寫船嘅, 'se 'shün\* ke'.

Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup> (some. wai<sup>2</sup>\*); 個, 'ko'.

Charter-party, *n.* 寫船合同, 'se 'shün hop<sub>2</sub> t'ung.

Class. 張, 'chōng.



Cheap, *adj.* 平, p'engt.

Cheaper, *adj.* 平啲, p'engt'oi\*.

Cheaper one, 平啲嘅, p'engt'oi\* ke'.

Check accounts, 對數, tui' shò'.

Cheese, *n.* 牛奶餅, ngai' nai' pengt';

枝士, chi' sz'.

Chess, *n.* 棋, k'ei\*.

Chess-man, *n.* 棋子, k'ei' tsz.

Class. 隻, chek.

One chess man, 一隻棋子,

yat, chek, k'ei' tsz.

Chest of drawers, *n.* 五桶櫃, 'ng t'ung kwai.

Class 架, ká'; 座, tso'.

Chicken, *n.* (chick), 鷄仔, kai\*

(some, kai) tsai.

2. (fowl), 鷄, kai\*.

Class. 隻, chek.

Chicken broth, 鷄湯, kai' t'ong.

Chief, *adj.* 大, tái'; 正, ching'.

Chief door, 正門, ching' mún;

大門, tái' mún.

Chief Justice, *n.* 按察司, On'

ch'át, sz; 正按察, ching'

on' ch'át. Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Chief Mate, *n.* 大伙, tái' fo.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'\*, or wai'.

Chiefly, *adv.* 多, to.

Child, *n.* 細紋仔, sai' man' tsai.

Class. 個, ko'.

Children, 細文仔, sai' man'\*

tsai; 子女, tsai' nui' is often

used where we would say children

in English.

2. (Bk.), 兒, yi.

Chimney, *n.* 烟通, yin t'ung.

Chinaman or Chinese, *n.* 1. (

唐人, t'ong yan.

Class. 個, ko'.

2. (the language), 唐話, t'ong wá'.

Chinese, *adj.* 唐, t'ong.

To wear Chinese clothes, 裝

裝, pán' t'ong chong'.

Chit, *n.* 信, sun'.

Class. 封, fung.

Chit-book, 信部, sun' pò'.

Class. 部, pò'; 本, pún;

ko'; 管, kwún.

Chit paper, 簽字紙, ts'im tsz'

Class. 張, chong'; 塊, fái'.

Choose, *v.* 1. (select), 揀, kán; 揀

kán sùn.

Chosen people, 選民, sùn

2. (to like), 中意, chung y;

Chop, *v.* 1. (to cut with a sudden

斬, chám. 斬, chám,

means to stab.

To chop off a cock's head

Chinese oath), 斬雞頭,

kái' t'áu.

3. (to cut into small pieces), 琢

To chop small, 琢幼, tók,

4. (as firewood), 破, p'ò'.

To chop firewood, 破柴

ch'ai.

Chop, *n.* 1. (a Chinese seal), 圖

chong'; 圖書, t'ò' shü

Class. 個, ko'.

(a slice of mutton, or pork containing a rib), **排骨**,  $\zeta p'ai kwat$ .  
**Mutton chop**, **羊排骨**,  $\zeta yong$   
 $\zeta p'ai kwat$ .  
**Pork chop**, **豬排骨**,  $\zeta chu \zeta p'ai$   
 $kwat$ .

**ass. a.** (before cutting off), **塊**,  $fai^2$ ,  
 b. (cut up for eating as the Chinese do), **件**,  $kin^2$ .

(a hulk), **躉船**,  $tan \zeta shün^*$ .

**ass.** **隻**,  $chek$ .

**st. n.** **基督**,  $\zeta Kéi tuk$ .

**lass.** **位**,  $wai^5$ .

**nam, n.** **灰沙**,  $\zeta fui shá$ .

**unam, v.** **打灰沙**,  $tá \zeta fui shá$ .

**arch, n. 1.** (the building), **禮拜堂**,  
 $\zeta Lai Pái^2 \zeta T'ong$ .

**Class.** **間**,  $\zeta kán$ .

2. (the living members), **教會**,  $káu^2$   
 $wú^2$ ; **公會**,  $\zeta kung wú^2$ .

Holy Church, **聖教會**,  $shing^2$   
 $káu^2 wú^2$ .

**nt! inter.** **咪聲**,  $\zeta mai sheng^1$ .

**gar, n.** **呂宋烟**,  $\zeta Lui-sung^2 \zeta yín^*$ .

**Class.** **口**,  $háu$ .

**garettos (paper)**, **孖姑烟**,  $\zeta má^*$   
 $\zeta kwú^* \zeta yín^*$ .

**Class.** **口**,  $háu$ .

**ader, n.** **炭屎**,  $t'án^2 \zeta shí$ .

A piece of cinder, **一粒** (or **啲**)

**炭屎**,  $yat, nap$ , (or  $kau^2$ )  $t'án^2 \zeta shí$ .

That lump of cinder, **個偈炭屎**,  
 $ko^2 kau^2 t'án^2 \zeta shí$ .

**circumstances, n.** **情形**,  $\zeta ts'ing ying$ .

To be in prosperous circumstances.

**好世界**,  $hó shai^2 kái^2$ .

**Circus, n.** **馬戲**,  $\zeta má héi^2$ .

**Class.** **班**,  $pán$ .

**City, n.** **城**,  $\zeta sheng^1$ ; **邑**,  $yap$ .

**Class.** **個**,  $ko^2$ .

**City man**, **城人**,  $\zeta sheng^1 \zeta yan$ .

**City wall parapet**, **城隱**,  $\zeta sheng$   
 $\zeta yan^0$ .

Are you from one city? **你哋**

**同埋一個城嚟嘅唔係**

**呢**,  $\zeta Néi téi^2 \zeta t'ung \zeta mái yat$ ,

$ko^2 \zeta sheng^1 \zeta lai ke^2 \zeta m hai^2 \zeta ni^2$ ?

From the same city, **同城**,

$\zeta t'ung \zeta sheng^1$ .

The people of the city, **本城**

**百姓**,  $pun^2 \zeta sheng^1 pák. sing^2$ .

**Clandestinely, adv.** **私自**,  $\zeta sz tsz^2$ .

**Clap, v.** **栢**,  $p'ák$ .

**Class, n.** (school), **班**,  $pán$ .

**Classic, n.** **經**,  $king$ .

Five Classics, **五經**,  $\zeta Ng \zeta King$ .

**Class.** **部**,  $pó^2$ .

**Claw, n.** **爪**,  $cháu$ .

**Class.** **隻**,  $chek$ .

**Clay, n.** **泥**,  $\zeta nai$ .

**Clean, adj.** **乾淨**,  $kón tseng^2$ ; **潔**

**淨**,  $kit. tseng^2$ , or clean and neat.

Clean, sharp, well-washed sea sand,

**潔淨尖利洗透海沙**,  $kit.$

$tseng^2 \zeta tsím léi^2 \zeta sai t'au^2 \zeta hoi shá$ .

(Material) to be cleaned, **打整**

**潔淨**,  $tá \zeta ching kit. tsing^2$ .

Clean (gutters, &c.), **通整潔淨**,

$\zeta tung^2 \zeta ching kit. tsing^2$ .

**Clear, adj. 1.** (pure, &c.), **清**,  $\zeta ts'ing$ .

2. (bright), **明**,  $\zeta ming^1$ ; **清潔**,

$\zeta ts'ing kit.$ , **光亮**,  $\zeta kwong lóng^2$ .

3. (plain to the senses), 明白,  $\zeta$ ming pák<sub>2</sub>.
4. (as glass), 明亮,  $\zeta$ ming löng<sup>2</sup>.  
Clearly, *adv.* 清楚, ts'ing 'ch'v; 明,  $\zeta$ ming.
- Cleet, *n.* 押子, áp<sub>0</sub> 'tsz.
- Clerk, 1. 寫字, 'se tsz<sup>5</sup>\*.
2. (in Chinese Govt.), 書辦,  $\zeta$ shü pán<sup>5</sup>\*.
3. (in H.K. Govt.), 師爺, sz 'ye.  
Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Clever, *adj.* 1. (learned), 聰明,  $\zeta$ ts'ung ming.  
He is a very clever man, 佢係好聰明嘅人, 'k'ui hai<sup>2</sup> 'hò ts'ung  $\zeta$ ming ke<sup>2</sup> yan.
2. (with the hand), 抵手, tai 'shau.
- Client, *n.* 客仔, hák<sub>0</sub> 'tsai.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.
- Climate, *n.* 水土, 'shui 't'ò.  
The climate does not suit. 唔合水土.  $\zeta$ m hòp<sub>2</sub> 'shui 't'ò.
- Climb, *v.* 嚙,  $\zeta$ k'am.  
Climb hills (*i.e.*, journey on hills), 遊山,  $\zeta$ yuü shán.
- Clock, *n.* 鐘, chung\*.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
O'clock, 點鐘, 'tím chung\*.  
What o'clock is it? 幾點鐘呢, 'Kéi 'tím chung\* 'ni?  
Clock tower, 大鐘樓, tai<sup>2</sup> chung  $\zeta$ lau.
- Clogs, *n.* 屐, k'ek<sub>0</sub>.  
Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>.
- Close, *adj.* 近, kan<sup>2</sup> or k'an<sup>5</sup>\*.  
Close jointed, 合口, hòp<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ hau.

- Close, *v.* 1. (to shut), 掩埋, 'yi  $\zeta$ mai. 門, shán, strictly speaking should be used when there is a bar to the door, such as the Chinese have; when the door is locked, 銷, 'so, should be used; and when it is hooked, 鈎,  $\zeta$ gau.  
Close shop, To, (also to start business), 門埋門, shán  $\zeta$ n  $\zeta$ mún.
2. (as a wound), 埋口,  $\zeta$ mai 'h
- Close-jointed, To be, (arch), 合|要密, bop, 'hau yü' mat<sub>2</sub>.
- Closers, (arch), 塞心磚, sak,  $\zeta$ s  $\zeta$ chün.
- Cloth, *n.* 1. (generally), 布, pò<sup>2</sup>.  
2. (woollen), 絨, yung\*.  
Woollen cloth, 絨布, yung\* f
- Clothe, *v.* 着衣服, chök, 'yi fuk<sub>2</sub>
- Clothes, *n.* 衫, shám\*; 衣服, fuk<sub>2</sub>; 衣裳, 'yi  $\zeta$ shöng.  
Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.
- Clothes-brush, 1. (foreign), 衣刷, 'yi ts'at<sub>0</sub>.  
2. (Chinese), 衣掃, 'sham\* so<sup>5</sup>\*  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Clothes-horse, *n.* 衣架, 'yi ká'; 衣架, 'shám\* ká'.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; but for a suit 一套, t'ò<sup>2</sup>.
- Clothing, *n.* 衣物, 'yi mat<sub>2</sub>; 衣裳, 'yi  $\zeta$ shöng; 衣服, 'yi fuk 衫褲, shám\* fú'.  
Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>, if one, or 套, t'ò if a suit.

nd, *n.* 雲, <sub>5</sub>wan.  
 Class. 朵, <sub>5</sub>to.  
 dy, *adj.* 1. (overcast with clouds),  
 雲多, <sub>5</sub>wan to.  
 2. (as varnish), 起雲霞樣, <sub>5</sub>héi  
<sub>5</sub>wan <sub>5</sub>há yōng<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 Clove, *n.* 丁香, <sub>5</sub>ting\* <sub>5</sub>hōng\*.  
 Class. 粒, nap.  
 Club-house, *n.* 1. (a guild house), 會  
 館, wui<sup>2</sup> <sub>5</sub>kwún.  
 2. (a guild and a foreign club), 公  
 司, <sub>5</sub>k'ung\* <sub>5</sub>sz\*.  
 3. (a gambling club), 牌館, <sub>5</sub>pái\*  
<sub>5</sub>kwún.  
 Clumsy, *adj.* 1. (notwithstanding in-  
 struction), 蠢拙, <sub>5</sub>ch'un chüt.  
 2. (from want of instruction and  
 having no desire for it), 粗俗,  
<sub>5</sub>ts'o tsuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Coal, *n.* 1. (name used for all kinds  
 of coal), 炭, t'an'.  
 2. (mineral coal), 煤(炭), <sub>5</sub>múi  
 t'an'.  
 3. (charcoal), *a.* (best quality, firm),  
 京炭, <sub>5</sub>king t'an', *b.* (inferior  
 in quality, or generally for all  
 kinds), 細炭, <sub>5</sub>ch'ai<sup>1</sup> t'an', *c.*  
 (used for polishing copper ware,  
 &c. very hard quality), 磨炭,  
<sub>5</sub>mo t'an', *d.* (fir-tree charcoal),  
 松(柴)炭, <sub>5</sub>ts'ung(<sub>5</sub>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>) t'an'.  
 The character for *a* should prob-  
 ably be, 堅, <sub>5</sub>kin, *i.e.*, firm, or  
 hard (coal); but it is commonly  
 pronounced <sub>5</sub>king, as above.

Coarse, *adj.* 粗, <sub>5</sub>ts'o.  
 Coast, *n.* 海邊, <sub>5</sub>hoi <sub>5</sub>pin\*.  
 Class. 帶, <sub>5</sub>tái<sup>2</sup>.  
 Coat, *n.* 衫, <sub>5</sub>shám\*.  
 Coat of many colours, 花衫,  
<sub>5</sub>fá\* <sub>5</sub>shám\*.  
 Coat tail, *n.* 衫尾, <sub>5</sub>sham\*  
 (or <sub>5</sub>shám) <sub>5</sub>méi.  
 Class. 件, <sub>5</sub>kin<sup>2</sup>.  
 Cob-web, *n.* 蜘蛛網, <sub>5</sub>chi\* <sub>5</sub>chü\*  
<sub>5</sub>mong\*.  
 Class. 個, <sub>5</sub>ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Cock, *n.* 1. 鷄公, <sub>5</sub>kai\* <sub>5</sub>kung\*.  
 Class. 隻, <sub>5</sub>chek<sub>5</sub>.  
 2. (of a gun), 朗鷄, <sub>5</sub>kat<sub>2</sub> <sub>5</sub>kai\*.  
 Class. 個, <sub>5</sub>ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Cock, *v.* (a gun), 攞朗鷄, <sub>5</sub>mán  
<sub>5</sub>kat<sub>2</sub> <sub>5</sub>kai\*.  
 Cock-loft, *n.* 閣仔, <sub>5</sub>kok <sub>5</sub>tsai; 樓  
 仔, <sub>5</sub>lau<sup>1</sup> <sub>5</sub>tsai.  
 Class. 個, <sub>5</sub>ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Cockroach, 由甲, <sub>5</sub>kat<sub>2</sub> <sub>5</sub>ts'át.\*.  
 Class. 隻, <sub>5</sub>chek<sub>5</sub>.  
 Cocoa-nut, *n.* 椰子, <sub>5</sub>ye <sub>5</sub>tsz.  
 Class. 個, <sub>5</sub>ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Cocoon, *n.* 蠶繭, <sub>5</sub>ts'am <sub>5</sub>kán.  
 Class. 個, <sub>5</sub>ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Coffee, *n.* 咖啡, <sub>5</sub>ká' <sub>5</sub>féi\*.  
 Coffee-cup, 咖啡杯, <sub>5</sub>ká' <sub>5</sub>féi\* <sub>5</sub>pui\*.  
 Class. 隻, <sub>5</sub>chek<sub>5</sub>.  
 Coffee-pot, 咖啡壺, <sub>5</sub>ká' <sub>5</sub>féi\* <sub>5</sub>wú\*.  
 Class. 隻, <sub>5</sub>chek<sub>5</sub>.  
 Coffee-stall, *n.* 咖啡攤, <sub>5</sub>ká' <sub>5</sub>féi\*  
<sub>5</sub>t'an\*.  
 Class. 舖, <sub>5</sub>p'ò.

Coffer-dam, *n.* 水關, 'shui tsáp.

Coffin, *n.* 棺材, kwún ts'oi.  
Euphemistically styled if the owner is not dead, 長生, ch'öng sháng. (The boards for it, unmade up, are also so styled).

Coiffure, *n.* 髻, kai' (or kai').

Class. 隻, chek.

Coin, *n.* 錢, ts'in\*

Class. 個, ko'.

Coincide, *v.* 合略, hóp, ngám'.

Coincidence, *n.* 適逢其會, shik, fung kéi wúí'; 機緣湊巧, kéi yün ts'áu' háú. Both phrases are Bk.

Coir, *n.* 棕, tsung\*.

Coke, *n.* 孰炭, shuk, t'an'; 焦炭, chiú, t'an'; 確, k'ok.

Cold, *adj.* 1. (of weather, feeling, &c.), 冷, 'láng; 凍, tung'.

2. (of substances, &c.), 凍, tung'.

Cold, *n.* 傷風, shöng fung.

To catch cold, 冷親, 'láng ts'an.

To feel cold, 見冷, kin' 'láng; 見凍, kin' tung'.

3. (indifferent), 冷淡, 'láng tám'; 薄情, pok, ts'ing.

Colic, *n.* 肚痛, 'tò t'ung'.

Collar, *n.* 頸領, kengt' lengt'; 風領, fung' lengt'.

Class. 條, ts'íu.

Collect, *v.* 1. (to receive), 收, shaú.

2. (together), 聚埋, tsui' mái.

3. (as coins and stamps), 積埋, tsik, mái.

Collector, *n.* 1. (of accounts), 收數, shaú sho' ke'.

Class. 個, ko'.

2. (of coins and stamps), 好積古董嘅, hò' tsik, 'mái' k' tung ke'.

College, *n.* 書院, shü yün'; 堂, hok, 't'ong, which give modern education and which has multiplied so enormously lately nowadays, may be also so called.

Class. 間, kán.

Collision, *n.* 1. (generally), 相撞, söng p'ung'.

2. (naut.), 撞親, tím' ts'an.

To sink by collision, 撞沉, p'u ts'am.

Colour, *n.* 1. (generally applied to colour of anything), 色, shi 色水, shik, 'shui.

2. (The colours themselves as distinguished from the substances to which they give a colour are when applied in No. 1), 顏色, ngán shi. A better colour than you, 重色水過你, chung' 'hò' shi 'shui kwo' 'néi.

Colour-wash, *n.* 色灰水, shik, 'shui.

Colour-wash, *v.* 掃色灰水, só' shi fui 'shui.

To colour-wash a dark grey, 掃烏烟灰水, só' wú fui 'shui.

mn, n. 1. (of characters, &c.),

行,  $\zeta$  hong.

A column, 一行, yat,  $\zeta$  hong.

(a pillar), 柱,  $\zeta$  ch'ü.

v. 嚟,  $\zeta$  lai.

Come, 嚟咯,  $\zeta$  lai\* lo<sup>k</sup>o; 嚟咀,

$\zeta$  lai cho; 嚟嘍,  $\zeta$  lai hiú\*.

Come down, 落嚟, lok<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  lai.

Come forward or out, 開嚟,

$\zeta$  hoi  $\zeta$  lai.

Come here, 嚟呢處,  $\zeta$  lai  $\zeta$  ni

shü<sup>2</sup>.

Come in, 入嚟, yap<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  lai.

Come near to anyone, 親就,

$\zeta$  ts'an tsau<sup>2</sup>.

Come on, 嚟,  $\zeta$  lai.

Come out, 出嚟, ch'ut,  $\zeta$  lai.

Come out, or Come nearer to me,

(行)開嚟,  $\zeta$  háng  $\zeta$  hoi  $\zeta$  lai.

Comes (or come) to strike, 嚟打,

$\zeta$  lai tá.

Come straight to, 一直嚟到,

yat, chik<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  lai tò<sup>2</sup>.

Come to pass, 應驗, ying<sup>2</sup> yim<sup>2</sup>.

Come out again, 翻出嚟, fán

ch'ut,  $\zeta$  lai.

Can come, 嚟得,  $\zeta$  lai tak.

Come near (nearly), 爭啲嚟到,

$\zeta$  cháng  $\zeta$  ti<sup>o</sup>  $\zeta$  lai tò<sup>2</sup>.

Come up, 上嚟,  $\zeta$  shōng  $\zeta$  lai.

Come up to him, 行到佢

面前,  $\zeta$  háng tò<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  k'ui mín<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  ts'in.

Don't come, 唔好嚟,  $\zeta$  m 'hò

$\zeta$  lai; 咪嚟,  $\zeta$  mai  $\zeta$  lai.

I am coming, (我)嚟咯, ( $\zeta$ ngo)

$\zeta$  lai lo<sup>k</sup>o.

I have come, 嚟咯,  $\zeta$  lai\* lo<sup>k</sup>o.

Has he come? 嚟未,  $\zeta$  lai\* méi<sup>2</sup>?

He has not come, (唔會)嚟,

( $\zeta$ m  $\zeta$ ts'ang)  $\zeta$  lai.

Why don't you come? 做乜你

唔嚟呢, Tso<sup>2</sup> mat,  $\zeta$  néi  $\zeta$  m

$\zeta$  lai  $\zeta$  ni?

To come back, 翻嚟, fán  $\zeta$  lai.

To come from——, 嚟——

嚟(嘅), 'hai—— $\zeta$  lai (ke<sup>2</sup>).

To come, (from heaven), 降臨,

kong<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  lam.

To come by vessel, 坐船嚟,

$\zeta$  ts'ot  $\zeta$  shün  $\zeta$  lai.

To come by boat, 坐艇嚟,

$\zeta$  ts'ot  $\zeta$  t'engt  $\zeta$  lai.

To come to court, 到堂, tò<sup>2</sup>

$\zeta$  t'ong.

The coming year, 出年, ch'ut,

$\zeta$  nín\*.

Coming, 嚟緊,  $\zeta$  lai 'kan.

Coming flying, 飛嚟, féi  $\zeta$  lai.

Coming running, 走嚟, 'tsau  $\zeta$  lai.

Coming steaming, 車嚟, ch'e  $\zeta$  lai.

Coming slowly, 慢慢嚟, mán<sup>2</sup>

mán<sup>5\*</sup>  $\zeta$  lai.

Coming too slowly, 嚟得慢,  $\zeta$  lai

tak, mán<sup>2</sup>.

Coming very quickly, 嚟得好,

快,  $\zeta$  lai tak, 'hò fái<sup>2</sup>.

Coming quickly, 嚟得快,  $\zeta$  lai

tak, fái<sup>2</sup>; 快嚟, fái<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  lai.

At the time of his coming, 佢

嚟(到)個時,  $\zeta$  k'ui  $\zeta$  lai (tò<sup>2</sup>)

ko  $\zeta$  shí.

- Cannot come, 唔嚟得,  $\zeta$  m  $\zeta$  lai tak.
- To come to anyone, 處, shü<sup>2</sup>, is often used in this connection i.e., can come to the Father, 到得父處, tó<sup>2</sup> tak, Fú<sup>2</sup> shü<sup>2</sup>.
- Will not come, 唔嚟,  $\zeta$  m  $\zeta$  lai.
- Will (you) come or not? 嚟唔嚟呢,  $\zeta$  Lai  $\zeta$  m  $\zeta$  lai ni?
- Comet, n. 掃把星, sò<sup>2</sup> pá  $\zeta$  sing.
- Class. 粒, nap.
- Comfort, n. 安慰,  $\zeta$  on wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Comfortable, adj. 安樂,  $\zeta$  on lok<sup>2</sup>.
- Comforted, To be, v. 受(人)安慰, shau<sup>2</sup> ( $\zeta$  yan)  $\zeta$  on wai<sup>2</sup>.
- The Holy Spirit, the Comforter, 安慰人心之聖靈,  $\zeta$  On wai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  yan  $\zeta$  sam  $\zeta$  chi Shing<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  Ling, or The Comforter, 惠保師, 'Pò Wai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  Sz.
- Class. 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*
- Command, v. 1. 吩咐,  $\zeta$  fan fú<sup>2</sup>.
2. (Bk.) 命, ming<sup>2</sup>.
- Command, Under the, of, 手下, 'shau<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup>; (some. há<sup>5</sup>\*).
- To be in command of, 統帶, 't'ung tai<sup>2</sup>.
- Commander-in-Chief, 元帥,  $\zeta$  Yün shui<sup>2</sup>. (as a commander), 管帶, 'Kwún tai<sup>2</sup>.
- Commandment, n. 誡命, kái<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>.
- The ten Commandments, 十聖誡, shap<sup>2</sup> shing<sup>2</sup> kái<sup>2</sup>.
- Commence, v. 1. (generally of anything), 起手, 'héi 'shau<sup>2</sup>.
2. (of works in which hands be a part), 開手,  $\zeta$  hoi 'shau<sup>2</sup>; 手,  $\zeta$  mai 'shau<sup>2</sup>.
3. (to commence work), 開工,  $\zeta$  hoi  $\zeta$  kung; 上工, 'shöng  $\zeta$  kung.
4. (to enter upon an engagement a servant, &c.), 上工, 'shö  $\zeta$  kung.
5. (to commence any writing), 筆,  $\zeta$  hoi pat; 落筆, lok<sup>2</sup> pat. To commence writing essays, 筆作文章,  $\zeta$  hoi pat, ta  $\zeta$  mau  $\zeta$  ch'öng.
6. (to commence a journey), 起, 'héi  $\zeta$  ch'ing.
7. (to commence a journey on foot), 起脚, 'héi kök; 發脚, kök.
8. (to commence a voyage), 開,  $\zeta$  hoi  $\zeta$  shan.
- Commerce, n. 商務, shöng mó<sup>2</sup>.
- Commiserate, v. 可憐, 'ho  $\zeta$  lín.
- Commission, n. 1. (generally), 佣(員), yung<sup>5</sup>\* ( $\zeta$  ngan).
2. (a bonus), 花紅, fá  $\zeta$  hung.
3. (on sales in a business pl divided amongst the shop people), 出店, ch'ut, tím<sup>2</sup>.
- Commission agents, 九八行, 'káu  $\zeta$  hong\*.
- Commissioner, n. 欽差,  $\zeta$  Yam  $\zeta$  ei.
- Commissioner of Customs, n. 稅務, Shui<sup>2</sup> mò<sup>2</sup> sz\*.
- Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*

Commissioner of Customs, Deputy, *n.*

**副稅務司**, Fú' shui' mò' sz'.

Class. **個**, ko'; **位**, wai'.

Common, *adj.* 1. (public), **公眾**,  
kung chung'.

2. (vulgar), **俗**, tsuk'.

3. (usual), **平常**, p'ing shōng.

Commonly, *adv.* **平素**, p'ing só';  
**平常**, p'ing shōng.

Communicate, *v.* (to tell), **通知**,  
t'ung chi.

Communion, *n.* 1. (intercourse), **交**  
**通**, káu' t'ung.

2. (spiritual), **心交**, sam káu.

The communion of saints, **聖徒**  
**相合**, shing' t'ò' sōng hōp'.

3. (the Lord's supper), **晚餐**, 'mán  
ts'an'.

The holy communion, **聖餐**,  
shing' ts'an'.

Companion, 1. (generally), **同伴**,  
t'ung pun'.

2. (in the same shop or yamen, &c.),  
**伙記**, 'fo kèi'.

Compare, or Compared with, *v.* **對**,  
tui'; **比較**, 'péi káu'. (This last  
is bookish).

Compare (or check) accounts, **對**  
**數**, tui' shò'.

Compassion, *n. and v.* **慈悲**, ts'z' péi.

Compassionate, *adj.* **心中慈悲**,  
sam chung' t'sz' péi; **矜恤**,  
king sut'.

Compel, *v.* **監**, kám; **勉強**, 'mín  
k'ōng.

Completely, *adv.* **噍**, sai'; **清楚**,  
ts'ing' ch'o'; **清**, ts'ing; **齊**,  
ts'ai'.

All taken completely, **俱捉清**,  
k'ui chuk, ts'ing.

Completely dark, **黑噍咯**, hak,  
sai' lo'k'o'; **齊黑**, ts'ai' hak'.

Compliant, *adj.* **順**, shun'.

Comply, *v.* **依從**, yi' ts'ung.

Compose (any literary work), *v.* **作**, tsok'.

Compound, *n.* (of a house), **地塘**,  
t'ei' t'ong'.

Compradore, *n.* **買辦**, 'mái pán'.

Compradore's shop, **辦館**, pán'  
kwún.

Compradore's office, **辦房**, pán'  
fong'.

Conceal, *v.* **忍**, 'yan'.

Not able to conceal, **唔忍得住**,  
m' yan tak, chü'.

Concealed wire for bells, Has to be,  
**該銅線要暗葩牆內**,  
koi' t'ung sín' yú' òm' ts'ong'  
ts'ōng noi'.

Concern, *v.* **關涉**, kwán shíp'o';  
**關事**, kwán sz'.

No concern of his, **唔關佢事**,  
m' kwán' k'ui sz'.

Does not concern, **唔關**, m'  
kwán.

Concord, *n.* **和好**, 'wo' hò.

Concrete, *n.* **石屎**, shek' shi'.

Concrete with plums, **疏隔石屎**,  
sho kák, shek' shi'.



- Concrete stone required, **灰砂石**  
**尿之石**,  $\zeta$ fui  $\zeta$ shá shek<sub>2</sub> 'shi  
 $\zeta$ chi shek<sub>2</sub>.
- Concubine, *n.* **妾(氏)**, ts'ip<sub>o</sub> (shí<sup>2</sup>).  
All wives and concubines are styled  
or addressed as, **亞奶**, Á' nái<sup>\*</sup>.  
The concubines are therefore styled  
or addressed as, **亞奶**, Á' 'nái.  
The lawful wife whether a regular,  
**結髮(嘅)**, kit<sub>o</sub> fát<sub>o</sub> (ke<sup>2</sup>), or  
**填房(嘅)**,  $\zeta$ t'in  $\zeta$ fong (ke<sup>2</sup>)  
(See Wife) being addressed as,  
**大奶**, tái<sup>2</sup> nái<sup>\*</sup>; the concubines  
consequently are styled in their  
order, **二奶**, yí<sup>2</sup> nái<sup>\*</sup>, **三奶**,  
 $\zeta$ sám nái<sup>\*</sup>. &c.
- Condemn, *v.* 1. **定罪**, ting<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup>.  
Condemned material, **無月之**  
**材料**, mò<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ chi  $\zeta$ ts'oi liú<sup>2</sup>.
- Condition, *n.* **情勢**,  $\zeta$ ts'ing shai<sup>2</sup>.
- Conditions, *n.* 1. (The, of a case), **情形**,  
 $\zeta$ ts'ing ying.  
2. (as specifications), **章程**,  $\zeta$ ch'ong  
 $\zeta$ ch'ing.
- Conduct, *n.* **行爲**,  $\zeta$ hang  $\zeta$ wai (or  
 $\zeta$ háng  $\zeta$ wai).
- Conduct, *v.* **帶引**, tái' 'yan.
- Confectioner, *n.* (cake-maker), **做餅**  
**嘅**, tsó<sup>2</sup> 'peng ke<sup>2</sup>; **餅舖**,  
'pengt' pò'.
- Confectioner's shop, *n.* (做) **餅舖**,  
(tsó<sup>2</sup>) 'peng p'ò<sup>2</sup>\*.
- Confused, *adj.* **亂**, lün<sup>2</sup>, (or *p.t.* lün<sup>5</sup>3).
- Congee, *n.* **粥**, chuk.  
Congee water, **粥水**, chuk, 'shui.

- Connect, *v.* 1. (to follow on),  
tsip<sub>o</sub> tsuk<sub>2</sub>.  
2. (to be joined together),  
 $\zeta$ lín  $\zeta$ mai.  
The houses are connected,  
**連**, uk,  $\zeta$ 'ung  $\zeta$ lín.
- Conquer, *v.* **打贏**, 'tá  $\zeta$ yen<sub>1</sub>  
 $\zeta$ ying<sup>\*</sup>); **打勝**, 'tá shíi  
shing<sup>1</sup>\*).
- Consequently, *n.* 1. (naturally),  
tsz<sup>2</sup> yín.  
2. (therefore), **所以**, 'sho
- Consider, *v.* **算**, sün<sup>2</sup>; **當**, to  
Considerate, *adj.* (of others),  
't'ai t'ip<sub>o</sub>.
- Consideration, *n.* **睇面**, 'tai  
To show consideration  
**俾面**, 'péi mín<sup>5</sup>\*.  
No consideration for a  
himself, **單顧自己唔**  
 $\zeta$ tán kwí' tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi  $\zeta$ m kw
- Consignee, *n.* **收貨嘅**,  $\zeta$ st  
ke<sup>2</sup>; **庄口嘅**,  $\zeta$ chong 'l
- Consignor, *n.* **落貨嘅**, lok<sub>2</sub>
- Consistency, Mix to a thin, **樽**  
**稀咗**, lò tak, 'héi<sup>\*</sup> 'héi<sup>\*</sup>
- Constable, *n.* 1. **差(人)**,  $\zeta$ ch'ai  
**差役**,  $\zeta$ ch'ai yik<sub>2</sub>.  
Addressed or politely sp  
as, **貴差**, kwai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ ch'ai.  
2. (The Hongkong Police a  
garly called), **綠衣**, lí  
(lit. green coats on acc  
their blue serge uniform)  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Constant, *adj.* (unceasing), 不歇, pat, hft<sub>o</sub>.

Constantly, *adv.* 1. 時時, shí shí; 時常, shí shōng; 常(時), shōng (shí).

There are constantly, 常有, shōng 'yán.

2. (Bk.), 常常, shōng shōng.

Constipation, *n.* 大便結, tái<sup>2</sup> pín<sup>2</sup> kit<sub>o</sub>.

Constrain, *v.* 勉強, 'min 'k'ōng.

Consul, *n.* 1. (proper style), 領事官, 'ling sz<sup>2</sup> 'kwún.

2. (vulgarly), 江臣, 'kong 'shan\*.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Consul-general, 總領事官, 'ts'ung 'ling sz<sup>2</sup> 'kwún.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Consulate, *n.* 1. 領事衙門, 'ling sz<sup>2</sup> 'ngá 'mún\*.

Class. 間, 'kán.

2. (vulgarly), 江臣衙門, 'kong 'shan\* 'ngá 'mún\*.

For consulate general prefix, 總, 'tsung, to the above.

Consult, *v.* 商量, shōng 'long.

Contagious, *adj.* 傳染, 'ch'ün 'yim.

Contain, *v.* 載住, tsoi<sup>2</sup> (chü<sup>2</sup>).

Contemn, *v.* 欺, héi; 欺負, héi fú<sup>2</sup>.

Contemplate, *v.* 細想, sai<sup>2</sup> 'sōng;

細思, sai<sup>2</sup> 'sz; 靜思, tsing<sup>2</sup> 'sz.

默想, mak<sup>2</sup> 'sōng; 靜想, tsing<sup>2</sup> 'sōng.

All the above but the first are Bk., the common phrase, is 子細想吓, 'tsz sai<sup>2</sup> 'sōng 'há, and better,

思想吓, 'sz 'sōng 'há, and 細心想吓, sai<sup>2</sup> 'sam 'sōng 'há.

Contend, *v.* 爭, 'cháng.

Context, 上文下理, shōng<sup>2</sup> 'man há<sup>2</sup> 'léi.

Continually, *adv.* 時時, shí shí.

Continue, *v.* 接續, tsip<sub>o</sub> tsuk<sub>2</sub>.

Contract, *n.* 合同, hōp<sub>2</sub> 't'ung; 合約, hōp<sub>2</sub> yōk<sub>o</sub>.

Contractor, *n.* (building), 承接起造嘅, 'shing tsip<sub>o</sub> (or tsip<sub>o</sub> 'shing) 'héi tsó<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

Contrary, *adj.* 1. (as wind and tide), 颶, ngák<sub>2</sub>.

Contrary wind, 颶風, ngák<sub>2</sub> 'fung.

Contrary tide, 颶水, ngák<sub>2</sub> 'shui.

2. (opposite), 相反, 'sōng 'fán.

On the contrary, 反, 'fán.

Contrast, 相對, 'sōng tai<sup>2</sup>.

Contribute, *v.* 僉提, 'tsim 't'ai; 捐銀, 'kūn 'ngan\*.

Contrite, *v.* 自怨, tsz<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>2</sup>.

Convenient, *adj.* 便使, pín<sup>2</sup> 'shai.

Convent, *n.* 庵堂, 'òm 't'ong; 師姑奄, 'sz\* 'kwú\* 'òm\*.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Converse, *v.* 講說話, 'kong shüt, wá<sup>2</sup>.

An ordinary conversation, 閒談說話, 'hán 't'ám shüt, wá<sup>2</sup>.

Convert, *n.* 入教嘅, yap<sub>2</sub> káu<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

Protestant convert, 入耶穌教嘅, yap<sub>2</sub> 'Ye 'sò káu<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

- Catholic, 入天主教, yap,  
T'in 'Ohü káu' ke'.  
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\* or wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Convert, v. 感化, 'kóm fá'.  
Convict, v. 定罪, ting<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>2</sup>.  
Convict them, 定佢罪, ting<sup>2</sup>  
'k'ui tsui<sup>2</sup>.
- Convulsions, n. 1. 急驚, kap, king\*,  
mostly from teething or worms.
- Cook, n. 1. (generally applied to those  
used by foreigners), 做廚(嘍),  
tsó<sup>2</sup> ch'ü\* (ke').  
2. (generally applied to those em-  
ployed by Chinese), 火頭, 'fo  
t'áu\*.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Cook, v. 煮, 'chü.
- Cook-house, n. 廚房, ch'ü fong'\*.  
Class. 間, káu.
- Cool, adj. 1. 涼, löng; 凍, tung'.  
Cooling medicine, 涼藥, löng  
yök.  
2. (in affections), 冷淡, 'láng tám<sup>2</sup>.
- Coolie, n. 1. (house or shop coolie),  
管店, 'kwün tím\*.  
2. (Chair coolie), 轎夫, kiu<sup>5</sup>\* fu<sup>5</sup>\*;  
抬轎佬, t'oi kiu<sup>5</sup>\* 'lò.  
Chair coolie uniform, n. 轎衣,  
kiu<sup>5</sup>\* yi\*.  
3. (Street coolie), (街)咕哩, (kái\*)  
kwü\* léi\*.  
(In slang), 冇尾馬, 'mò 'méi  
'má.

- Coolie-hire to be paid by  
挑工歸承接人支  
t'iu kung kwai shing  
chi léi (or ch'ut).  
4. (porters), 擔擔佬, 'lò  
'lò; 挑夫, t'iu\* fu\*  
t'iu kung.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Copal, English, n. 英吉利  
Ying-kat, -léi' pá léi'  
Copper, n. 銅, t'ung.  
Copper wire, n. 銅線, t'un  
Coping, 冚石, 'kam shek,  
Class. 砧, cham'.  
Put on coping, 冚一  
yat, ch'am'.
- Coppersmith, n. 打銅佬, 'tai  
Copy, v. 1. (to imitate),  
hok<sub>2</sub> (fán).  
(writing), 抄, ch'áu;  
cháu sé.  
Copy-slips, n. 印字格,  
kák\*.  
2. (printer's), 底稿, 'tai  
稿, ch'o' kò.
- Coral, n. 珊瑚, shán wú.  
Class. 條, t'iu; 支, 'ol  
Cord, n. 繩, shing, or shü  
Class. 條, t'iu.  
Cork, n. 枳, chat,  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Cork-screw, n. 酒鑽, 'tsau  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Corner, 角頭, kok. t'au\*.  
Class. 個, ko'.

cornice, *n.* 腰線, yiu sín'.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Cornice roof, 房內突線, fong' noi' tat, sín'\*

Cornice for curtains, 門簾架, mún' lím' ká'\*

Cornice on top of brick wall, 牆頂磚線, ts'öng' teng' chün' sín'\*, or sín'; 牆線, ts'öng' sín'\*, or sín'; 牆角線, ts'öng' kok, sín'\*, or sín'.

Case, *n.* 屍, shí; 死屍, sz' shí.

Class. 個, kò'.

Correct, *adj.* 妥當, t'ó' tong'; 正, ching'; 着, chök; 冇錯, mó' ts'ó'; 啱, ngám'.

That's correct, 啱就着咯, kòm' tsau' chök, lo'.

Does your watch keep correct time? 你個鏢行得准唔准呢, Néi' kò' p'íu' háng' tak, 'chun' m' 'chun' ni?

Correct deportment, 威儀, wai' yí; 正正經經, ching' ching' king' king'.

Respond, *adj.* 相同, song' t'ung.

(agreement, congruity), 相同 (嘅), söng' t'ung' (ke').

Respond, *v.* 1. (by letter), 書信

相通, shü' sun' söng' tung;

信息來往, sun' sik, loi' wong;

書信來往, shü' sun' loi' wong.

Correspondence, *n.* 來往書信, loi' wong' shü' sun'.

A great correspondence, 相似, söng' ts'z.

Correspondence chop, 書東圖章, shü' kán' t'ò' chöng'.

Correspondent, *n.* 1. (ordinary), 通信人, t'ung' sun' yan.

2. (newspaper), 訪事員, fong' sz' yün; 訪事, fong' sz'\*

Cost, *n.* 價錢, ká' (ts'in).

Cost price, 本錢, pún' (ts'in).

Not cover the cost, 唔够本, m' kau' pún.

Costs, *n.* 1. (generally), 使用, shai' yung'; 使費, shai' fai'.

2. (of court), 堂費, t'ong' fai'.

3. (of solicitor), 狀師使用, chong' sz' shai' yung'.

Cotton, *n.* 棉花, min' fá.

Cotton cloth, *n.* 布, pò'.

Cotton waste, *n.* 粗棉沙, ts'ò' min' shá.

Cotton yarn, *n.* 棉紗, min' shá.

Cough, *n. and v.* 咳, k'at.

He coughs very dreadfully, 咳得好淒涼, k'at' tai' k'at' tak, 'hò' ts'ai' löng.

Could, *v.* 做得, tsò' tak.

It can, or could, be said, 講得, k'ong' tak.

Could not but, 少不免, shü' pat, 'mín' (a Mandarin phrase, but understood).

(I) could not suppose, (我) 唔估得到, (ngo) m' kwú' tak, tò'.

Count, *v.* 1. 計數, kai' shò'; 數, shò.

2. (to reckon on), 料得, líú' tak.

Countenance, *n.* (See Face), 面貌, mín' máú'; (Bk.), 顏容, yung, or 容顏, yung ngán.

Counter, *n.* 1. (outside), 寶龍, pò lung'.

2. (inside), 櫃圍, kwai' wai'.

Counterfoil, *n.* 存根, ts'ün kan\*; 存底, tsün tai.

Counting-room, 賬房, chöng' fong'.

Country, *n.* 鄉下, hōng há'; 鄉, hōng.

To go into the country, 洛鄉, lok' hōng.

The country round a city, 四鄉, sz' hōng\*.

Courage, *n.* or courageous, 膽, 'tám; 膽量, 'tám löng'.

Great courage, 大膽, tái' 'tám.

Small or little courage, 細膽, sai' 'tám.

Be courageous, 奮勇, fan' yung.

Course, 1. (a road), 路, lö'.

2. (at a meal), 一度, yat, tò'.

Course, Of, 定喇, ting' lá; 自然, tsz' yín.

Of course not, 自不然, tsz' pat, yín.

Course, In the, of the month, 月中, yüt' chung'. (This also may mean in the middle of the month).

In the course of a day, 之間, yat, yat, chí' kán'.

Court, *n.* 1. (the Imperial), 尊, ch'fú (t'ing).

2. (law), 衙門, ngá' mún.

To go to court, 打官府, 'tá' kwún' fú (or sz).

To sit in court, 坐堂, t'ong.

Courteous (in demeanour), 好, 'lai; 禮文, 'lai' man.

Courtesies, Exchanging, 行禮, (or háng) 'lai.

Courtesy, *n.* 情理, ts'ing' k.

Cousin, *n.* 1. (of the same su (疏)堂兄弟, (sho) hing tai'.

Older, 疏堂大佬, sh' tái' lö.

Younger, 疏堂細佬, sh' sai' lö.

2. (of different surname), 表, 'pú' hing tai'; 表兄, 'hing'; 表弟, 'pú' tai' Cousin once removed, t'ong tsat'.

Covenant, *n.* 約, yök.

To make a covenant, lap' yök.

Cover, *v.* 1. (with the hand), 扞

2. (with a plaster, &c.), 洽,

3. (with a coverlet), 陰被, 'p'ei.

4. (with a lid), 蓋住, koi' cl

Cover it up, 唵(住), 'k'am (chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 Cover, *n.* 蓋, koi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Cover of a book, 書皮, shü p'ei.  
 Coverlet, *n.* 被, 'pei.  
 Class. 張, chong.  
 Covet, *v.* 貪, t'am.  
 Covetous, *adj.* 貪心, t'am sam.  
 Cow, *n.* 牛, ngau, (This means any animal of the bovine species. If it is necessary to point out that it is a cow then use), 牛脛, ngau 'na.  
 Class. 隻, chek.  
 crab, *n.* 1. (large sea crab), 蟹, 'hai.  
 2. (small tiny river crabs), 蟛蜞, p'ang k'e.  
 crack, *n.* 1. 罅, lá.  
 crack, *v.* (split, &c.), 裂, lit<sub>2</sub>; 整裂, 'ching lit<sub>2</sub> p.t., V.  
 Cracked, 裂開, lit<sub>2</sub> hoi.  
 Crackedle China, 遍裂磁器, pik, lit<sub>2</sub>\* ts'z héi<sup>2</sup>.  
 A crack in the door, 門罅, mún lá.  
 As chapped hands, 拆, ch'ák.  
 Crafty, 狡猾, 'kau wát.  
 Crank, *n.* 絞柄, 'kau peng<sup>2</sup>†; 轉角曲尺, 'chün kok, k'uk, chek.  
 Crape, *n.* 縐紗, tsau' shá.  
 Flowered crape, 花縐, fá (or fá\*) tsau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Crawl, 1. (on hands and feet like a baby), 躡, lán.  
 Crazy, *adj.* 癲, tin.

Crazy, To become, *v.* 1. (insane), 發癲, fá<sub>o</sub> tin; (發)癲, (fát<sub>o</sub>) tin.  
 2. (silly), 蠢, ngon<sup>2</sup>.  
 Creak, *v.* 搥, wit.  
 Create, *v.* 造化, tsò<sup>2</sup> fá<sup>2</sup>; 創造, ch'ong<sup>2</sup> tsò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Creator, *n.* 造化主, Tsò<sup>2</sup>-fá<sup>2</sup>-chü; 創造主, Ch'ong<sup>2</sup>-tsò<sup>2</sup>-chü.  
 Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Credit, *v.* 1. (to believe), 信, sun<sup>2</sup>; 過信, kwo<sup>2</sup> sun<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (enter against), 上數, 'shöng shò<sup>2</sup> p.t., 上數, 'shöng\* shò<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (to give credit to), 賒, she; 賒數, she shò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Give him credit for it, 上佢數, 'shöng 'k'ui shò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Creditor, *n.* 債主, chai<sup>2</sup> chü.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Creed, *v.* 信經, sun<sup>2</sup> king.  
 Class. 篇, p'in.  
 An article (of the creed), 一條, yat, t'íu.  
 Creep, *v.* 躡, lán.  
 Make the flesh creep, 肉酸, yuk<sub>2</sub> sün.  
 Cricket, *n.* 1. (the insect), 促織, tauk, tsít.  
 2. (the game), 打地波, 'tá téi<sup>2</sup> pò\*.  
 Any game played on the ground with a ball can be so-called.  
 Criminal, *n.* 犯, fán<sup>2</sup>\*; 犯人, fán<sup>2</sup> yan.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Criticise, *v.* 批評, p'ái p'ing.

Criticise failings, 說長論短.

shüt, ch'öng, lun<sup>2</sup> tün.

Crockery, *n.* 缸瓦, kong ngá.

Crooked, *adj.* 彎曲, wan knk.

Cross, *n.* 十字架, shap<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup> ká<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó<sup>1</sup>.

2. (for signature), 交加, káu\*

ká\*; 十字, shap<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup> (or tsz<sup>5\*</sup>);

义, ch'á<sup>0</sup>.

Make a cross (or mark), 打個

十字 (or 叉), tá kó' shap<sub>2</sub>

tsz<sup>5\*</sup> (ch'á<sup>0</sup>).

Class. 個, kó<sup>1</sup>.

Cross, *v.* 過, kwó<sup>1</sup>.

To cross the sea, 過海, kwó<sup>1</sup>

'hoi. This phrase means 'to cross the river' in Canton.

Cross-grained firewood, 橫紋柴.

wang man ch'ai.

Old Cross Sticks, 橫紋柴

Wang Man Ch'ai.

Cross roads, 十字路, shap<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup> ló<sup>2</sup>

(or some. lo<sup>5\*</sup>).

Make a mark, (or cross), 打個

十字 (or 义), tá kó' shap<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>5</sup>

(or tsz<sup>5\*</sup>) (or ch'á<sup>0</sup>).

Crow, *n.* 老鴉, ló á.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>.

Crow, *v.* 啼, t'ai.

Crowd, *n.* 羣, k'wan; 隊, tui<sup>2</sup>.

Crown, 1. (the top), 頂, teng.

The crown of the head, 頭

t'ái teng<sup>1</sup>.

2. (a king's, &c.), 冠冕, k<sup>1</sup> min.

Crown land, *n.* 國家地段, k<sup>1</sup>

ká téi<sup>2</sup> tün<sup>2</sup>.

Crown rent, *n.* 地稅, téi<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>2</sup>.

Crucify, *v.* 被釘(落)十字架(

pei<sup>2</sup> teng<sup>1</sup> (lok<sub>2</sub>) shap<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup>

(shöng<sup>2</sup>), and died on the c.

(add 死, 'sz to the above).

Cruel, *adj.* 兇惡, hung ok<sub>0</sub>; 殘

ts'an yan.

Cruise, *n.* 1. (as a naval vesse

cruise about), 巡, ts'un.

Cruiser, *n.* 巡船, ts'un shun.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>.

Cry, *v.* 1. (to call out), 叫(聲),

(sheng<sup>1</sup>); 喝, hot<sub>0</sub>; 嗌,

yíu.

2. (to weep), 喊, hám<sup>2</sup>; 哭, h

In the Hóng-shán, San-wúí, &

ning and some other dialects

Cantonese, as well as in

language spoken by the Hak

喊, hám<sup>2</sup> is used in the sense

to call out, &c.

Cry out, 大聲叫, tai<sup>2</sup> she

kiú<sup>2</sup>.

Cry aloud, 高聲叫, kò sh

kiú<sup>2</sup>.

Crystal, 水晶, shui tsing<sup>0</sup>.

Crystal faced watch, 水晶 |

'shui ts'ing<sup>0</sup> min<sup>5\*</sup>.

Cubic feet, **丁方尺**,  $\text{ting}^* \text{fong}^*$   
(or  $\text{ting} \text{fong}$ ,  $\text{ting} \text{fong}^*$  or  
 $\text{ting}^* \text{fong}$ )  $\text{ch'ek}$ .

Cubicle, *n.* **房仔**,  $\text{fong}^* \text{'tsai}$ .

Cucumber, *n.* **黃瓜**,  $\text{wong} \text{kwá}^\circ$ .

Class. **個**,  $\text{ko}$ .

Cuff, *n.* **袖口**,  $\text{tsau}' \text{'haú}$ .

Class. **隻**,  $\text{chek}$ .

Cuff, *v.* **拳打**,  $\text{k'ün} \text{'tá}$ .

Cultivate, *v.* **耕種**,  $\text{káng} \text{chung}^?$ .

Cup, *n.* **杯**,  $\text{pui}^*$ .

Class. **隻**,  $\text{chek}$ .

A cup, **一隻杯**,  $\text{yat}$ ,  $\text{chek}$ ,  
 $\text{pui}^*$ .

A cup of hot tea. **一杯熱茶**,  
 $\text{yat}$ ,  $\text{pui} \text{yít}$ ,  $\text{ch'á}$ .

Tea cup, **茶杯**,  $\text{ch'á}$ ,  $\text{pui}^*$ .

Wine cup, **酒杯**,  $\text{'tsau} \text{pui}^*$ .

A cup, of tea, **一杯茶**,  $\text{yat}$ ,  
 $\text{pui} \text{ch'á}$ .

Tumbler, (*i.e.*, a cup for water),  
**水杯**,  $\text{'shui} \text{pui}^*$ .

Class. **隻**,  $\text{chek}$ .

Cup-board, *n.* 1. (for crockery, &c.),

**碗櫃**,  $\text{'wún} \text{kwai}^5^*$ .

2. { a small one often put } **文具**  
{ on beds for clothes }  
(or **柜**),  $\text{'man} \text{kui}^5^*$ .

Curb, *v.* (men), **管束**,  $\text{'kwún} \text{ch'uk}$ .

2. (of animals more than men),

**勒住**,  $\text{lak} \text{chí}^2$ . The last is  
generally used also of tying things

up.

Curb of well, **井欄石**,  $\text{'tsengt}$   
 $\text{lán} \text{shek}_2$ .

Class. (if small), **個**,  $\text{ko}$ .

Cure, *v.* **醫好**,  $\text{yí} \text{'hò}$ .

Current, *n.* (water), **水流**,  $\text{'shui} \text{laú}$ .

How fast was the current?

**流幾緊**,  $\text{'shui} \text{laú} \text{'kéi} \text{'kan}$ ?

Current-price, *n.* **時價**,  $\text{'shí} \text{ká}$ .

Current use, **通用**,  $\text{'t'ung} \text{yung}^2$ .

Curry, *n.* **喇喱**,  $\text{ká}^? \text{léi}^*$ .

Curry-powder, *n.* **喇喱材料**,  $\text{ká}^?$   
 $\text{léi}^* \text{'ta'oi} \text{liú}^2$ .

Curse, *v.* **呪咀**,  $\text{chau}' \text{cho}^?$ .

Curtain, 1. (generally), **簾**,  $\text{'lím}^*$ .

Class. **度**,  $\text{tò}^2$ .

Curtain holders, (arch.), **門簾木**,  
 $\text{'mún} \text{'lím} \text{muk}^2$ .

Door curtains **門簾**,  $\text{'mún} \text{'lím}^*$ .

Class. (double, or single), **度**,  $\text{tò}^2$ ;

(single), **幅**,  $\text{fuk}$ .

2. (Cloth), **布簾**,  $\text{pò}^? \text{'lím}^*$ ; **布**  
**帳**,  $\text{pò}^? \text{ch'ong}^?$ .

3. (mosquito), **蚊帳**,  $\text{'man}^* \text{ch'ong}^1^*$ .

4. (bamboo), **竹簾**,  $\text{chuk} \text{'lím}^*$ .

Class. **度**,  $\text{tò}^2$ ; **張**,  $\text{ch'ong}$ .

Custom, *n.* **規矩**,  $\text{'k'wai} \text{'kui}$ .

Customs, *n.* (Imperial), **海關**,  $\text{'hoi}$   
 $\text{kwán}^*$ .

Customs dues, *n.* **稅**,  $\text{shui}^?$ .

To pass, **過稅**,  $\text{kwo}^? \text{shui}^?$ .

To pay, **納稅**,  $\text{náp} \text{shui}^?$ .

Customer, *n.* **人客**,  $\text{yan} \text{hák}$ . (This  
also means a visitor or a guest);

**買客**,  $\text{'mái} \text{hák}$ .



Cut, *v.* 1. (generally), 割, kot<sub>o</sub>.

2. (with a knife in slices), 切, ts'it<sub>o</sub>.

To cut stone, 打石, 'tá shek<sub>2</sub>.

A stone cutter, 打石佬, 'tá shek<sub>2</sub> 'lò.

## D

Dad, *n.* 爹, 'te; 亞爹, 'á 'tɛ.

Daddy, *n.* 爹爹, 'te 'tɛ.

Daily, *adv.* 日日, yat<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub>; 每日, 'mui yat<sub>2</sub>.

Damage, *v.* 損壞, 'sün wai<sup>2</sup>.

Damaged (by water), 水漬, 'shui tsik<sub>2</sub>.

Dance, *v.* 跳舞, t'ú' 'mò.

Danger, *n.* (危險), ('ngai) 'hím.

Dare, *v.* 敢, 'kóm.

Not daring to say a word, 唔敢出聲, 'm 'kóm ch'ut, 'sheng†.

I dare not go out in the day time,

我日頭吾敢行街, 'ngo yat<sub>2</sub> t'áú\* 'm 'kóm háng† 'kái\*.

Dart, *n.* 袖鏢, tsau<sup>2</sup> 'piú\*.

Dash, (as water), 韋, fú'.

Date, *n.* (a fixed period), 日期, yat<sub>2</sub> 'k'éi.

When the date arrived, 到期, tò' 'k'éi.

Date for vessel's departure, 船期, 'shün 'k'éi.

Daughters, *n.* 1. (In ordinary language), 女, 'nui.

2. (when politely addressing the parents), 千金, 'ts'in\* 'kam\*.

Daughter-in-law, 媳婦, sik, 'fú; 新婦, 'san 'fú.

Class. 個, ko'.

Dawn, *n.* 天光(時), t'in ('shí).

Dawn, Daybreak, 天光, 'kwong.

At earliest dawn, 天—光, yat, 'kwong; 天曦光, 'mung\* 'kwong\*.

Day, *n.* 1. (as a period of time generally), yat<sub>2</sub>.

2. (a period), 日子, yat<sub>2</sub> 'k'.

Class. 個, ko'.

3. (contrasted with the night-time, or during the day-time), 日頭, yat<sub>2</sub> t'áú\*.

To-day, 今日, 'kan

In ordinary and rapid conversation this is often pronounced mat<sub>2</sub>.

Day by day, 日日, yat<sub>2</sub>

一日一日, yat, yat<sub>2</sub> yat

There was a day, 有一日, yat, yat<sub>2</sub>.

To-morrow, 聽日, t'ing

Day after to-morrow, : hau<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub>.

The day following the day to-morrow, 大後日, t'at yat<sub>2</sub>.

Day's work, 日工, yat<sub>2</sub>

Day and night, 日夜, : (some. ye<sup>5</sup>\*).

Day-light, *n.* 天光, t'in 'kwong

Day-time, *n.* 日頭個時, t'áú\* ko' 'shí; during the day-time, 日頭, yat<sub>2</sub> t'áú\*.

- Dead**, *n.* 死, 'sz.  
The quick and the dead, 生死  
嘅, shángt 'sz ke'.  
He is dead, 唔在, 'm tsof'.  
**Deaf**, *adj.* 聾, 'lung; 耳聾, 'yi  
'lung.  
**Deal**, *n.* (wood), 杉木, ch'am' muk.  
**Deal**, *v.* 交易, 'káu yik; 交手,  
'káu 'shau.  
Deal with, or dealings with, 交  
易, 'káu yik; 交手, 'káu 'shau.  
Deal with in the way of repression  
of evil doing, 處治, 'ch'ü chf'.  
(Bk.)  
**Dear**, *adj.* 1. (in price), 貴, kwai'.  
2. - (loved), 所愛, 'sho oi'.  
Dear me, 喂, 'ai'; 睇也,  
'ai' yá'.  
**Death**, *n.* 1. (commonly), 死, 'sz.  
No death (in heaven), 唔嚟死,  
'm 'wui 'sz.  
2. (applied to death more in the  
abstract and not to an individual),  
死亡, 'sz 'mong.  
3. (of an emperor), 崩, 'pang.  
To put to death, 整死, 'ching  
'sz; 打死, 'tá 'sz.  
To put to death by foul means,  
害死, hoi' 'sz.  
To put to death by suffocation,  
局死, kuk' 'sz.  
To frighten to death, 嚇死,  
hák' 'sz.  
To suffer death, 受死, shau' 'sz.  
**Debate**, *v.* 門口角, tau' 'hau kok;  
爭論, 'cháng lun'.

- Debt**, *n.* 欠項, hím' hong'; 債, chái'.  
Class. 條, 't'íú.  
**Debtor**, *n.* 債仔, chái' 'tsai; 欠戶,  
hím' wú'. (Bk.)  
Class. 個, ko'.  
**Decade**, *n.* 旬, 'ts'un.  
Decade, First, of the month,  
初幾, 'ch'o 'kéi.  
Decade, Second, of the month,  
十幾, shap' 'kéi.  
Decade, Third, of the month,  
廿幾 or 二十幾, yá' 'kéi, or  
yí' shap' 'kéi.  
**Decalogue**, *n.* 十誡, shap' kái'.  
Class. 條, 't'íú.  
**Decapitate**, *v.* 殺, shát; 殺頭,  
shát' 't'áu'.  
**Deceased**, *n.* 死者, 'sz 'che.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
**Deceive**, *v.* 1. 噤, 't'ám'; 誑, or 呃,  
ngak; 欺, 'héi; 騙, p'in';  
瞞騙, 'mún p'in'.  
2. (delude), 迷, 'mai; 迷惑, 'mai  
wák'.  
**December**, *n.* 英十二月, ying shap'  
yí' yüt'.  
**Decide**, *v.* 斷, 'tün'; 決斷, k'üt.  
'tün'; 定, ting'.  
**Decision**, *n.* 主意, 'chü yí'.  
**Deck**, *n.* 船面, 'shün mín'.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
**Decomposed granite**, 腐花岡石,  
fú' fá 'kong shek'.  
**Decorum**, A sense of, 威儀, 'wai yí;  
儀注, 'yi ch'ü'.

Decree, *n.* 命令, ming<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Deed, *n.* 1. (actions), 行爲, hang wai; 事, sz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 件, kán<sup>2</sup>.

Bad deeds, 惡事, ok<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

2. (legal document), 契, k'ai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 張, chong.

Deeds of benevolence, 仁愛

嘅事, yan oi<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

Deed of Separation or Divorce,

分書, fan shü.

Class. 紙, chí.

Deep, *adj.* 深, sham.

How deep is the water? 有幾

深水, 'Yau<sup>2</sup> k'ei<sup>2</sup> sham<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>2</sup>?

Defeat, or To be defeated, *v.* 1. 打輸, tá shü<sup>2</sup>;

打敗, tá pái<sup>2</sup> p.t., pái<sup>2</sup>\*

Defendant, *n.* 被告, péi<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Deficit, *n.* 虧空, k'wai hung.

Deliberate, *v.* 商量, shong löng;

議論, 'yi lun<sup>2</sup>.

Delighted, *adj.* 歡喜, fun 'héi.

Deliver, *v.* 1. (to hand over), 交, kau.

2. (as goods), 交, kau.

To deliver goods, 交貨, kau fo<sup>2</sup>;

出貨, ch'ut, fo<sup>2</sup>.

3. (to rescue), 拯救, ch'ing kau<sup>2</sup>.

To deliver out of my hands,

脫離我手, t'üt. lei 'ngo shaú.

Delude, *v.* 迷惑, mai wák<sup>2</sup>.

Deluge, *n.* 洪水, hung 'shui.

Demerage, *n.* 面口, mín<sup>2</sup> haú.

Demurrage, *n.* 過期, kwó<sup>2</sup> k

Dignity, 威儀, wai 'yi.

Den, *n.* 關, tau<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Lion's den. 獅子關, sz<sup>2</sup> t

Deny, *v.* 唔認, m ying<sup>2</sup>.

Department, *n.* (pol. & geo.), 州

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Depend on, 倚賴, 'yi lai<sup>2</sup>; 1 'yi k'áu<sup>2</sup>.

Depends upon, or it depend

circumstances, 睇, 'tai; 睇

'tai 'há; 睇嚟湊, 't

ts'áu<sup>2</sup>.

Deposit, *n.* 附項, fú<sup>2</sup> hong<sup>2</sup>.

Deposit Book, 附項音

hong<sup>2</sup> po<sup>5</sup>.

Deposit, *v.* 1. 安, on; 放, fon

2. (as rubbish), 倒吓, 'tó h

3. (in bank), 附下, fú<sup>2</sup> há

Depraved, *adj.* (evil), 邪, 'tse.

Descend, *v.* 降臨, kong<sup>2</sup> lam.

Descend into this world, |

世間, kong<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>2</sup> shai

Descendants, *n.* 子孫, 'tsz

後裔, hau<sup>2</sup> yui<sup>2</sup>; 子孫

'tsz sün hau<sup>2</sup> yui<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Designate, *v.* 稱, ch'ing.

Design, *n.* 意象, yi<sup>2</sup> tsong<sup>2</sup>; 1 kai<sup>2</sup> mau.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Designs same as at 1

其款式照舊一樣, k'

shik, chiú<sup>2</sup> kau<sup>2</sup> yat, yong<sup>2</sup>.

Desirable, Very, for employme

用, chung<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>2</sup>.

Desire, *v.* 1. (to wish for), 願,

欲, yuk<sup>2</sup>; 想愛, 'söng c

(to covet), 貪, t'am.  
 =, n. 1. (office desk, &c.), 寫字檯,  
 'se tsz<sup>2</sup> t'oi\*.  
 =ass. 張, ch'ong.  
 (case, or box), 寫字箱, 'se tsz<sup>2</sup>  
 s'ong.  
 =ass. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 (school, &c.), 書位, shü wai<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 =ass. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 書檯, shü t'oi\*.  
 =ass. 張, ch'ong.  
 atch, n. 文書, man shü.  
 =ass. 道, tò<sup>2</sup>; 封, fung; 角, kok.  
 icable, adj. 可惡, 'ho wú<sup>2</sup>.  
 ise, v. 輕忽, hing fat.  
 ond, v. 失望, shat, mong<sup>2</sup>.  
 otic government, 全權政府,  
 ts'ün k'ün ching<sup>2</sup> 'fü.  
 ny, n. 命, ming<sup>2</sup>.  
 =ss. 條, t'iu.  
 It is (his, &c.) destiny, 係整  
 定嘅, hai<sup>2</sup> 'ching ting<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 oy, v. 1. 毀爛, 'wai lán<sup>2</sup>;  
 滅, mit<sub>2</sub>; 滅絕, mit<sub>2</sub> tsüt<sub>2</sub>;  
 消, siú.  
 (Bk.), 敗亡, pai<sup>2</sup> mong.  
 Destroy sin, 滅罪, mit<sub>2</sub> tsui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Utterly destroyed, 滅絕, mit<sub>2</sub>  
 tsüt<sub>2</sub>; 絕滅, tsüt<sub>2</sub> mit<sub>2</sub>.  
 ruption, n. 滅亡, mit<sub>2</sub> mong.  
 ched from walls, 離牆, lei  
 ts'ong.  
 il drawing (arch), 細圖形, sai<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ò ying; 詳細圖形, ts'ong  
 sai<sup>2</sup> t'ò ying.

Detain, v. 留, lau; 留住, lau chü<sup>2</sup>.  
 Detain by force, 強留, 'k'ong  
 lau.  
 Detect, v. 查出, ch'á ch'ut.  
 Detective, n. 暗查, om<sup>2</sup> ch'á\*.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Determined, adj. 打定主意, 'tá ting<sup>2</sup>  
 'chü yi.  
 Determination, n. (Bk.) 決意, k'üt, yi.  
 Detest, v. 憎惡, tsang wú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Device, n. 計, kai<sup>1</sup>\*.  
 Class. 條, t'iu.  
 Devil, n. 魔鬼, mo 'kwai.  
 Class. 隻, chek.  
 Devout, adj. 誠心, shing sam.  
 Diameter, n. 徑線, king<sup>2</sup> sín<sup>2</sup>; 直徑,  
 chik<sub>2</sub> king<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 條, t'iu.  
 Diamond, n. 鑽石, tsün<sup>2</sup> shek<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. 粒, nap.  
 Dice, n. 色, shik; 色子, shik, 'tsz.  
 Class. 粒, nap.  
 Dictation, n. 默書, mak<sub>2</sub> shü (This also  
 means to write from memory some  
 passage, or passages); 筆述, pat,  
 shut<sub>2</sub> (Bk.)  
 Dictionary, n. 字典, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'tín.  
 Class. 部, pò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Die, v. 1. (generally), 死, 'sz; 過身,  
 kwo<sup>2</sup> shan; 唔在, m tsoi<sup>2</sup>;  
 過世, kwo<sup>2</sup> shai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Dead, 死曉, 'sz biú\*.  
 2. (of disease), 病死, peng<sup>2</sup> t' sz.  
 3. (from a fall), 跌死, tit, 'sz.  
 Differ, v. 爭, ch'ang; 分別, fan pit<sub>2</sub>.  
 Difference, n. 分別, fan pit<sub>2</sub>.

There is a difference. 有別.  
 ˊyau pit<sub>2</sub>.

There is a great difference, 有大  
 分別. ˊyau tai<sup>2</sup> fan pit<sub>2</sub>, or  
 大有分別. tai<sup>2</sup> ˊyau fan pit<sub>2</sub>.

What is the difference? 有乜  
 分別. ˊyau mat<sub>2</sub> fan pit<sub>2</sub>?

A great difference in the meaning,  
 意思大不相同. yi<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>  
 tai<sup>2</sup> pat, song ˊtung.

Different, *adj.* 唔同, ˊm ˊtung.

Different kinds, 一樣一樣.  
 yat, yong<sup>2</sup> yat, yong<sup>2</sup>.

Different way, 爭好(or 得)遠,  
 ˊchang ˊhó (or tak,) ˊyün; 差得  
 遠, ch'á tak, ˊyün.

Doing different things, 做呢樣.  
 做啲(or 個)樣, tsò<sup>2</sup> ˊni yong<sup>2</sup>,  
 tsò<sup>2</sup> ˊko (or ko<sup>2</sup>) yong<sup>2</sup>.

Each having a difference, 各有  
 唔同, kok, ˊyau ˊm ˊtung.

Very different, 差得多, ch'á  
 tak, ˊto; 爭好(or 得)遠,  
 ˊchang ˊhó (or tak,) ˊyün.

Not different, 有分別, ˊmò  
 fan pit<sub>2</sub>.

Difficult, *adj.* 1. (abstruse), 深, sham.

2. (of accomplishment), 難, ˊnán;  
 惡, ok.

Difficult of belief, 難信, ˊnán  
 sun.

Difficult to pronounce, 難講,  
 ˊnán ˊkong.

Difficult to do, 難做, ˊnán tsò<sup>2</sup>;  
 惡做, ok, tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Difficult to put up with,  
 ˊnán yung.

Difficulty, *n.* (艱)難, (ˊkán)

Dig *v.* 掘, kwat<sub>2</sub>.

To dig (the ground),  
 kwat<sub>2</sub> tei<sup>2</sup>.

Dignity, *n.* 威儀, ˊwai yi.

Diligent, *adj.* 勤力, ˊk'an lik.

Dime. See ten cent piece.

Diminish, *v.* 1. (to make small)  
 ˊching ˊsiú.

2. (in price), 減(小), ˊk.

3. (as strength), 微, ˊmèi.

Strength gradually din-

力漸微, lik, tsim<sup>2</sup> ˊ

Diminutive, *adj.* 小, ˊsiú.

Dine, *v.* 1. (used of foreign

食大餐, shik, tai<sup>2</sup> ˊt.

2. (used of native meals), 食

shik, ˊmán fán<sup>2</sup>.

Dining table, 大餐檯, tai  
 ˊt'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 張, ˊchong.

Dinner, *n.* 1. (the chief meal of

amongst Europeans is c  
 their servants and others,  
 tai<sup>2</sup> ˊts'án<sup>2</sup>).

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (the evening meal amo  
 natives is called), 晚食  
 fán<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 餐, ˊts'án.

Dip in, 1. (immerse), 浸落  
 lok<sub>2</sub>.

2. (as a piece of bread in gra  
 點(落), ˊtím (lok<sub>2</sub>).

up, **摠(起)**, fat, 'héi.  
 Dict, *v.* **吩咐**, fan fú.  
 Section, *n.* **頭**, t'au.  
 Director, *n.* **值事**, chik<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>5</sup>.  
 Mass. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Dirty, *adj.* **污糟**, of (or wú) tsò.  
 Charge, *v.* 1. (to give vent to). **出**, ch'ut.  
 2. (to let loose), **放**, fong<sup>2</sup>.  
 Discharge, To, one's duty, **盡本分**, tsun<sup>2</sup> 'pún fan<sup>2</sup>.  
 Discharge outlet, *n.* (as to a drain), **渠口**, k'ui 'haú.  
 Disciple, *n.* **門徒**, mún t'ò; **徒弟**, t'ò tai<sup>5</sup>.  
 Mass. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Holy disciple, **聖徒**, shing<sup>2</sup> t'ò.  
 Discoloured on account of leaks, *adj.* **因屋漏以致整污穢**, yan uk, lai<sup>2</sup> 'yí chí<sup>2</sup> 'ching wú wai<sup>2</sup>. (Bk.)  
 Courteously, *adv.* **無禮**, mò 'lai.  
 To treat discourteously, **待慢**, toi<sup>2</sup> mán<sup>2</sup>.  
 Discover, *v.* 1. (from investigation), **查出**, ch'á ch'ut.  
 Able to discover, **查得出**, ch'á tak, ch'ut.  
 Not able to discover, **唔查得出**, m ch'á tak, ch'ut.  
 Discussion and Criticisms, **議論**, 'yí lun<sup>2</sup>.  
 Disease, *n.* **疾**, ts'at<sub>2</sub>; **病症**, peng<sup>2</sup> t' ching<sup>2</sup>.  
 Disgrace, *v.* **羞辱**, sau ynk<sub>2</sub>; **作賤**, tsok<sub>2</sub> tsiu<sup>2</sup>.

Dish, *n.* 1. (plate), **碟**, tip<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. **隻**, chek.  
 Dishes, (bowls and plates), **碗碟**, 'wún tip<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. a coarse deep dish, **鉢**, pút.  
 Dishonour, To, (a bill), **不認單**, pat, ying<sup>2</sup> 'tán\*.  
 Disinfect, *v.* **燻蒸**, wan ching; **燻洗**, wan 'sai.  
 Disinfecting station, *n.* **燻蒸局**, wan ching kuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Disinfectant, *n.* **辟毒藥**, p'ik, tuk<sub>2</sub> yök<sub>2</sub>.  
 A plague disinfectant powder, **辟疫藥粉**, p'ik, yik<sub>2</sub> yök<sub>2</sub> 'fán.  
 Disobedient, *adj.* **忤逆**, 'ng yik<sub>2</sub>; **唔聽話**, m t'engt wá<sup>2</sup>.  
 Disorderly, *adv.* **潦草**, 'lò 'ts'ò; **立亂**, lap<sub>2</sub> lün<sup>5</sup>\*; **亂**, lün<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 Disorderly doings, **亂爲**, lün<sup>5</sup>\* wai<sup>2</sup>; **亂做**, lün<sup>5</sup>\* tsò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Disperse, *v.* **撒(開)**, sán<sup>2</sup> ('hoi).  
 Display, *v.* 1. (reveal), **顯出**, 'hín ch'ut<sub>2</sub>.  
 Disposition, *n.* **性情**, sing<sup>2</sup> ts'ing.  
 Dispute, *v.* **爭**, cháng.  
 Disregard, *v.* 1. (of all consequences), **拚之**, pin<sup>2</sup> chí. (Bk.)  
 2. (paying no attention to), **顧唔**, 'm kwú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Disrespect, *n.* **欺**, héi.  
 Disseminate, *v.* 1. (to spread abroad generally), **傳**, ch'ün.  
 To disseminate the doctrines, **傳道**, ch'ün tó<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (as a disease), **傳染**, ch'ün 'yín.

Dissipate, *v.* 散, sán<sup>2</sup>.

Dissipate money, 散錢, sán<sup>2</sup> ts'ín<sup>\*</sup>.

Dissolute, *adj.* 放蕩, fong<sup>2</sup> tong<sup>2</sup>.

Dissolution of partnership, 折數, ch'ák, shò<sup>2</sup>.

Dishonour a bill, 不認單, pat, ying<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>\*</sup>.

Distant, *adj.* 遠, yün.

Distinguished, *adj.* 好名聲, 'hò ming, 'shing.

Distress and difficulties, *n.* 患難, wán<sup>2</sup> nán<sup>2</sup>.

Distressed, *adj.* 憂愁, yau<sup>2</sup> shau<sup>2</sup>;

閉翳, pai<sup>2</sup> ai<sup>2</sup>; 淒涼, ts'ai<sup>2</sup> löng.

Distressing, *adj.* 辛苦, san<sup>2</sup> 'fú; 淒涼,

ts'ai<sup>2</sup> löng; 悲慘, péi<sup>2</sup> ts'am<sup>2</sup>;

艱辛, kái<sup>2</sup> san<sup>2</sup>; 苦患, 'fú wán<sup>2</sup>.

District, *n.* 1. (political and geographical division), 縣, yün<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

2. (of a city, &c.), 村, tün<sup>2</sup>;

約, yök<sup>2</sup>.

Ditch, *n.* 坑, háng.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Divide, *v.* 分, fan; 分開, fan<sup>2</sup> hoi.

Divide it to me, 分過我, fan<sup>2</sup> kwo<sup>2</sup> 'ngo.

Divine, *v.* 占, 'chím.

Do, or do it, *v.* 做, tsò<sup>2</sup>.

That will do, 做得咯, tsò<sup>2</sup> tak, lo<sup>k</sup>.

It will do to come the day after to-morrow, 後日嚟都好 (or 做得)呀, hau<sup>2</sup> yat<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>\*</sup> 'hò (or tsò<sup>2</sup> tak,) á<sup>2</sup>.

Did I do it? 係我做嗎? 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup> 'mé?

It was I who did it, 係我 hai<sup>2</sup> 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>.

Did he come? 佢有! 'K'ui 'yau<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> 'me?

He has (or did) come, 佢 'k'ui 'yau<sup>2</sup> lai.

I do not know, 我唔知, 'm 'chí.

Did you do it or not? or done or not? 有做有 tsò<sup>2</sup> 'mò?

I did not do it (i.e., was r to do it), 我做唔得 tsò<sup>2</sup> 'm tak.

I did not do it (i.e., I co do it), 我做唔嚟, 'm 'lai.

I did not do it, 我有做 'mò tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Do right, 行正, 'hang

I do not want it, 我唔! 'ngo 'm 'oi lo<sup>k</sup>.

(I) will not do it, (我)唔 ('ngo) 'm tsò<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>; 我! 'ngo 'm tsò<sup>2</sup>.

I cannot do it, 我唔! 'ngo 'm tsò<sup>2</sup> tak, or 我做! 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup> 'm tak.

That will do, 嘅得咯 tak, lo<sup>k</sup>.

It will do, 做得, tsò<sup>2</sup> t

It will not do, 唔做, tsò<sup>2</sup> tak.

It can also be done, 都做得。  
tò\* tsò² tak.

He has done it, 佢做嚟咯。  
k'ui tsò² lai lo<sup>k</sup>.

To do work, 打工, tá kung.

To do anything, 做野, tsò² ye.

Yes (or Well), but I did not do it,  
係呀, 但我有做到嚟呀。  
hai² á, tán² ngo 'mò tsò² tò  
lai á.

Did he do it or not? How do I  
know (whether) he (did or not)?

佢有做有呢, 我點知  
到佢呀, k'ui 'yaú tsò² mò  
ni? Ngo 'tim chí tò' k'ui á'.

Does he say so? or Did he say  
so? 佢係咁話咩, k'ui hai²  
kòm wá² me?

Don't do so, 咪咁做, 'mai  
kòm tsò².

Not to do, or Don't or Do not,  
咪, 'mai; 咪做, 'mai tsò².

Don't, 唔好, in hò; 咪, 'mai.

Don't know, 唔知, 'm chí.

Don't want, 唔愛, 'm oi';  
唔要, 'm yiu².

Does not know, 唔知到, 'm  
chí tò².

Do not by any means, 切勿,  
ts'it. mat.

What does he say? 佢話乜  
野呢, k'ui wá² mat, 'ye?

He says so, or does say so, 佢係  
咁講, k'ui hai² kòm kong.

Done, 做嚟咯, tsò² lai lo<sup>k</sup>;

做嚟, tsò² lai; 做起嚟,  
tsò² 'héi lai.

It is done, 做曉, tsò² hiú;

做起, tsò² 'héi; 做完, tsò²  
yün.

He has done it, 佢做嚟咯,  
k'ui tsò² lai lo<sup>k</sup>.

It can also be done, 都做得,  
tò\* tsò² tak.

He has done it, 佢做嚟咯,  
k'ui tsò² lai lo<sup>k</sup>.

Done, 做嚟咯, tsò² lai lo<sup>k</sup>.  
or 做嚟, tsò² lai; 做起嚟,  
tsò² 'héi lai.

How is this to be done? 點樣  
做致得呢, 'tim yöng² tsò² chí  
tak, ni?

It must be done so, 要噉樣做,  
yiu² kòm yöng<sup>5\*</sup> tsò².

It must be so done before it can be  
called filial piety, 要噉樣至  
叫做孝, yiu² kòm yöng<sup>5\*</sup>  
tsò² chí' kiú' tsò² háu².

It can be done, 做得嚟, tsò²  
tak, lai.

Do your best, 竭力, k'it. lik.

Doctor, n. 醫生, yi sháng; 醫家,  
yi ká; 行醫(嘅), 'háng  
yi (ke').

Class. 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>; 個, ko².



Doctrine, *n.* **道理**, tò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.  
 Good doctrine, **善道理**, shín<sup>2</sup>  
 tò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.  
 True doctrine, **眞理**, çhan 'léi.

Dog, *n.* **狗**, 'kaú.  
 Class. **隻**, chek.  
 Male dog **狗牯**, 'kaú 'kwú.

Dollar, *n.* **銀錢**, ngan 'ts'in\*.  
 Class. **個**, ko'.

**元**, çün; **文**, man\*; **圓**, çün.

One dollar and a half, **個半銀錢**, ko' pún' ngan 'ts'in\*.

A dollar and a half, **一元半**, yat, çün pún'.

Half a dollar, **半個銀錢**, pún' ko' ngan 'ts'in\*, or **半文**, pún' man\* or **半元**, pún' çün.

Over a dollar, **個幾銀錢**, ko' 'kéi ngan 'ts'in\*.

One dollar and forty cents, **個四銀錢**, ko' sz' ngan 'ts'in\*.

Ten dollars, **十個銀錢**, shap<sub>2</sub> ko' ngan 'ts'in\*.

**銀**, ngan\* is often used for dollars as for example in the phrase—How many dollars? **幾多銀?** 'Kéi tò' ngan\*? But it means simply money and so may mean taels as well.

Dominoes, *n.* (**骨**) **牌**, (kwat<sub>2</sub>) ç'p'ai\*.

Class. **隻**, chek.

A set of dominoes, **一副牌**, yat, fu' ç'p'ai\*.

**牌**, ç'p'ai\* alone may mean cards.

Donkey, *n.* **驢**, ç'lui.

Class. **隻**, chek.

Door, *n.* **門**, ç'mún.

Class. **度**, tò<sup>2</sup>.

Doorway, *n.* **門口**, ç'mún 'haú.

Class. **個**, ko'; **度**, tò<sup>2</sup>.

Dose, *n.* **劑**, ç'tsai.

Dot, *n.* **點**, 'tín.

Class. **粒**, nap<sub>2</sub>.

Doubt, *v.* **思疑**, çz ç'yi.

Down, *v. and adv.* **下**, há<sup>2</sup>; **落**, l

Down stairs, **樓下**, ç'laú há

Draft, What is her draft? **食深水呀**, Shik<sub>2</sub> 'kéi sh' 'shui á?

Drag, *v.* 1. (for in water), **撈**, l

2. (pull). **拉**, ç'lái; **猛**, ç'mang.

Dragged away, **拉去**, ç'lái b'

Dragon, *n.* **龍**, ç'lung.

Class. **條**, ç't'íu.

Drain, *n.* **渠**, ç'k'uí; **坑渠**, háng ç'l

Class. **條**, ç't'íu.

Draught, *n.* (medicine), **藥水**, ç'shui.

I will give you a draught, **我**

**藥水你食**, 'ngo 'péi ç'shui 'néi shik<sub>2</sub>.

Draw, *v.* 1. (to pull), **拉**, ç'lái; ç'mang.

2. (towards one as a tiller), **攞**, ç'l

3. (as water), *a.* (as a small quant

**汲**, k'ap<sub>2</sub>. *b.* (as with a bu from a well or from a riv

**打**, 'tá. *c.* (to take up in s vessel, as a ladle), **拂**, fat<sub>2</sub>.

4. (a sword), **拔**, pat<sub>2</sub>.

Draw out, **拔出**, pat<sub>2</sub> ch'ul

ng out from anywhere),  
, ts'ni ch'ut.

v by influence), 引, 'yan.

r up to), 坐埋, 'ts'o inai.

p to the table, 坐埋檯,  
ái t'oi\*.

way, 拉去, lái hui'.

v up as a draft), 打, 'tá.

v up a rough draft, 打  
'kò.

r as rent), 收, 'shau.

r rent, 收租, 'shau tsò.

money), 支, 'chí.

利害, lei' hoi'.

ʒ. The sun shines very

y. 熱頭晒得好關係,

i (or better t'au\*) shai'  
kwán hai'.

夢, mung'.  
ko'.

as if in a dream, 講

f, 'kong fát, mung' wá\*.

dream, 發個夢, fát.

ʒ.

夢, fát, mung'.

in a dream, 夢見,  
n'.

ʒs dreamt about, 發夢

fát, mung' ti\* sz'.

夢嘅, fát, mung' ke'.  
ko'.

, láu.

渣滓, chá 'tsz;

委, shap, t'au'; 濕喉,

Dress, n. 1. (in a general sense; clothes),

衣裳, yi shōng.

Class. 件, kín'.

2. (a lady's gown), 裙, kw'an.

Class. 條, t'íu.

3. (style of clothing), 裝扮,  
chong pán'.

Soochow style of dress, 蘇洲裝,

Sò Chau chong\*.

Chinese style of dress, 唐裝,

T'ong chong\*.

Foreign style of dress, 西裝,

Sai chong\*.

4. (stone), 打石, tá shek'; 打好,  
tá hò.

Dress, v. 1. 着衫, chök, shám,

or shám\*; 着衣裳, chök.

yi shōng; 着衣服, chök.

yi fuk'.

He dresses well, 粧得好,

chōng tak, hò.

To dress in Chinese style, 扮

唐裝, pán' T'ong chong\*.

2. (to provide clothing for anyone),

俾衫佢着, péi shám\* k'ui

chök. Dress to, in Chinese style

See Chinese.

Dressing-case, n. 揀粧, kán' chong\*.

Class. 個, ko'.

Drift, v. 漂流, p'íu lau.

Drink, v. 1. (to take any fluid), 飲,  
yam.

2. (to be in the habit of taking  
intoxicants), 飲酒, yam tsaú;

好飲, hó yam.

Drip, v. 滴滴落嚟, tik, tik,  
lok' lai.

Drive, *v.* 1. (to force along; to force one on.), 趕, 'kón.

2. (away), 趕逐, 'kón chuk<sub>2</sub>.

3. (push), 推, 't'ui.

4. (a vehicle), 駛, 'shai.

Drive in a nail, 打釘, 'tá, 'tengt<sup>\*</sup>.

5. (to ride in a carriage), 坐馬車, 'ts'òk 'má 'che<sup>\*</sup>.

Drop, *n.* 滴, tik<sub>2</sub>.

Drop, *v.* 1. (to let fall), 跌, tit<sub>0</sub>.

2. (accidentally or in a forgetful way), 漏, lau<sup>5\*</sup>.

3. (to put down), 放落, fong<sup>3</sup> lok<sub>2</sub>.

Drown, *v.* 沉死, 'ch'am 'sz; 浸死, tsam<sup>2</sup> 'sz.

Drudgery, *n.* 賤藝, tsin<sup>2</sup> ngai<sup>2</sup>.

Drug, *n.* See Medicine.

Druggist, *n.* 賣藥材嘅, 'mái<sup>2</sup> 'yök<sub>2</sub> 'ts'oi ke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Druggist's shop, *n.* 藥材舖, 'yök<sub>2</sub> 'ts'oi p'ò<sup>1\*</sup>.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Drum, *n.* 鼓, 'kwú.

Class. 面, 'mín<sup>2</sup>.

Drumstick, *n.* 鼓槌, 'kwú 'ch'ui<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 條, 't'fú.

Drummer, *n.* 打鼓佬, 'tá 'kwú 'lò or 嘅, ke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Drunk, To be, *v.* 飲醉(酒), 'yam tsui<sup>2</sup> ('ts'óu).

Dry, *adj.* 1. 乾, 'kón; 爽, 'shong.  
(The latter has the sense at times of nearly dry); 旱, 'hòn, (used

in speaking of the dry land the globe in contra-distinction to the watery surface).

Drier than that, 乾過, 'kón kwo' 'ko ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (in contra-distinction to the 旱, 'hòn.

The dry land, 旱地, 'hòn

3. (as a rubble wall), 乾砌, ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.

Dry, *v.* 1. (to make dry), 曬, 'ching 'kón.

2. (dry in the sun), 晒乾, 'kón.

3. (before the fire), 焙乾, 'púi<sup>2</sup>.

4. (to hang up to dry in-door out to air), 晾乾, long<sup>2</sup> 'kí

Dried up, 乾噍, 'kón 'rái<sup>2</sup>.

Dry rot, 枯廢木料, 'fú muk<sub>2</sub> liú<sup>2</sup>.

Dryer, *n.* (arch), 乾油, 'kón 'yaú

Drying oil (arch), *n.* 催乾油, 'kón 'yaú.

Duck, *n.* 鴨, 'áp<sub>0</sub>.

Class. 隻, 'chek<sub>0</sub>.

Due, *v.* 1. (what ought to be), 欠, 'koi 'tong.

2. (owing, as money), 欠, 'hím<sup>2</sup>

It becomes due, 到期, 'tò<sup>2</sup>

Overdue, 過期, 'kwo<sup>2</sup> (or 'k'í.

Duke, *n.* 公(爺), 'kung-('ye).

Class. 位, 'wai<sup>2</sup> or 'wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> This tone of 'ts'ò is different from what it is in the book language.

This title is used as a posthumous title of respect on tombstones, the feminine of it on corresponding inscriptions is, 孀人,  $\zeta$ yü  $\zeta$ yan, etc.

adj. (business), 淡,  $tám^2$ .

b, adj. 瘡口,  $'á$   $'haú$ .

reon, n. 地牢,  $téi^2$   $\zeta$ lò. This also means a basement.

ass. 個,  $ko^2$ .

ng six days, 六日間,  $luk_2$   $yat_2$   $\zeta$ kán.

t, n. 黃昏,  $\zeta$ wong  $\zeta$ fan; 挨晚,  $'ái$   $'mán$ .

t, n. 塵,  $\zeta$ ch'an; 塵埃,  $\zeta$ ch'an  $\zeta$ oi; 烟塵,  $yín$   $\zeta$ ch'an.

it, v. 拂塵,  $fat$ , (or  $fák$ ),  $\zeta$ ch'an.

it-cart, n. 攞掙車,  $láp_2$   $sáp_0$   $\zeta$ ch'e.

lass. 架,  $ká^2$ .

ster, n. 1. (cloth), 拂塵布,  $fat$ ,  $\zeta$ ch'an  $pó^2$ .

lass. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íu.

(feather), 鷄毛掃,  $\zeta$ kai  $\zeta$ mó  $só^2$ .

lass. 枝,  $\zeta$ chí.

n. 1. (what one ought to do), 本分,  $'pún$   $fan^2$ .

Customs), 餉銀,  $'hōng$   $\zeta$ ngan<sup>\*</sup>.

n duty (as a policeman), 當差,  $ong$   $\zeta$ ch'ai; (as a watchman),

當更,  $tong$   $káng$ .

n. 倭仔,  $'ai$   $'tsai$ .

ass. 個,  $ko^2$ .

Dwell, v. 居,  $\zeta$ kui; 居住,  $\zeta$ kui  $chü^2$ .

Dwell, 住,  $chü^2$ .

Dwelling house, 住家屋,  $chü^2$   $\zeta$ ká uk.

Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.

Dwelling-place, 住所,  $chü^2$   $'sho$ .

Where is he dwelling? 落在何方,  $Lok_2$   $tsoi^2$   $\zeta$ ho  $\zeta$ fung?

Dynasty, n. 朝,  $\zeta$ ch'fú.

Class. 個,  $ko^2$ .

Dye, v. 染,  $\zeta$ yím; 染色,  $\zeta$ yím  $shik$ .

Dyer of cloth, n. 染布嘅,  $\zeta$ yím  $pó^2$   $ke^2$ .

Class. 個,  $ko^2$ .

Dyer's shop, n. 染布鋪,  $\zeta$ yím  $pó^2$   $p'ó^*$ .

Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.

## E

Each, adj. 每,  $'mú$ i; 各,  $kok_0$ . Often used with appropriate Class.

Each by each, 逐個,  $chuk_2$   $ko^2$ , (or other appropriate Class).

The other two words, 每,  $'mú$ i, and 各,  $kok_0$ , can be used in the same way.

They love each other, 兩家相愛,  $'lōng$   $ká^*$   $sōng$   $oi$ .

Each day, 每日,  $'mú$ i  $yat_2$ .

Each man, 各人,  $kok_0$   $\zeta$ yan.

Each kind, 各樣,  $kok_0$   $yōng^2$ , or  $yōng^5$ .

Eager, adj. 懇切,  $'han$   $ts'ít_0$ .

Eagle, n. 神鷹,  $\zeta$ shan  $yīng$ .

Class. 隻,  $chek_0$ .

Ear, n. 1. 耳,  $'yi$ ; 耳聾,  $'yi$   $'to$ .

Class. 隻,  $chek_0$ .

2. (of corn), 穗,  $sui^2$ .

Class. 粒,  $\zeta$ kuang.

Earring, *n.* 耳環, 'yi wán\*.

Class. 隻, chek.

Earring-drop, *n.* 耳扣, 'yi k'áu'.

Class. 隻, chek.

These are now out of fashion.

Earlier, *adj.* 早啲, 'tsò ti'.

Early, *adj.* 早, 'tsò.

Go early, 早去, 'tsò hui'.

Very early, 大早, tái' 'tsò.

Earn, *v.* 賺, chán'; 賺翻嚟, chán'

çán çai; 賺倒, chán' 'tò.

To earn money, 賺錢, chán'

çts'in\*.

Earnest, *adj.* 實心, shat, sam.

In good earnest, 認真, ying'

chan.

Earth, *n.* 1. 地, téi'.

2. (the world), 世間, shai' çán ;  
世界, shai' kái'.

3. (as a globe), 地球, téi' k'áu.

4. (soil), 坭, çnai; 土, 't'ò; 坭土,  
çnai 't'ò; 地, téi'.

A lump of earth, 一團坭, yat,  
ç'tün çnai.

Earth coolie, *n.* 坭咕喱, çnai kwú' léi\*

Earthenware, *n.* 瓦器, 'ngá héi'.

Earthenware drum pipe, *n.* 缸瓦,

çkong 'ngá.

Class. 塊, fái'.

Ease, *n.* 安樂, çn lok.

Ease, *v.* 放鬆, fong' çsung.

Easier, *adj.* 容易, çung yi'; 易啲,  
yi' ti'.

Easily, *adv.* 好易, 'hò yi'.

East, *n.* 東, çtung.

The East, 東邊, çtung çpin ;

東方, çtung çfong.

Easy, *adj.* 易, yi'.

Easy chair, 睡椅, shui' ç'

Class. 張, çchöng.

To be easy, 自在, tsz' 'tá

Eat, *v.* 1. 食, shik'; 吃, yák.

Eat rice, 食飯, shik' fán

What does he (or she, or it)

佢係食乜野呢, 'k'u'

shik' mat, 'ye çni ?

Eaten him up, 食嘍佢,

çhiú (or çhiú') 'k'ui.

Eaten (to death) by a wild a

被野獸食死佢咯, p'

shau' shik' 'sz 'k'ui lok.

Eaten to the full, 食到

shik' tò' 'páu.

Eat something good, 食好

shik' 'hò 'ye.

Eatable, *adj.* 可食得, 'hò shik

Eatables, *n.* 食物, shik' mat'.

Eaves, *n.* 簷口, çyam 'hau.

Class. 度, tò'.

Ebb, *n. and v.* 水乾, 'shui çkò

Eclipse, *n. and v.* 食, shik'.

Eclipse of the sun, 日食

shik'.

Eclipse of the moon, 月食

shik'.

Economical, *adj.* 慳, çhán.

Very economical, 好慳, 'hò

Economise, *v.* 慳埋, çhán çmá

Edge, *n.* 1. (of a knife, &c.)

'hau. Class. 個, kò'.

2. (side), 邊, çpin, or çpin'.

v. 養心, <sup>5</sup>yǒng sam.  
 n. 主筆, <sup>5</sup>chü pat.  
 . 個, ko<sup>5</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 nsurance, To, v. 買燕梳, <sup>5</sup>mái n<sup>5</sup> sho\*.  
 . 蛋, tán<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 . 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>; 個, ko<sup>5</sup>.  
 egg, n. 雞蛋, <sup>5</sup>kai tán\*.  
 , To v. 挑唆, <sup>5</sup>t'ú so.  
 p, n. 雞蛋盃, <sup>5</sup>kái tán\* ni\*.  
 . 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>.  
 int, n. 1. 矮瓜, <sup>5</sup>ai kwá\*.  
 bitter variety), 苦瓜, <sup>5</sup>fú wá\*.  
 . 個, ko<sup>5</sup>.  
 all, 蛋殼, <sup>5</sup>tán<sup>5</sup> hok<sub>o</sub>. The kind  
 egg-shell is often placed before  
 as, 雞蛋殼, <sup>5</sup>kai tán<sup>5</sup> hok<sub>o</sub>.  
 . 個, ko<sup>5</sup>.  
 son, n. 雞蛋羹, <sup>5</sup>kai tán<sup>5</sup> ang\*.  
 . 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>.  
 adj. 八, pát<sub>o</sub>.  
 n, adj. 十八, shap<sub>2</sub> pát<sub>o</sub>.  
 nth, adj. 第十八, tai<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub> t<sub>o</sub>.  
 , adj. 第八, tai<sup>2</sup> pát<sub>o</sub>.  
 he eighth month, 八月, pát<sub>o</sub> it<sub>2</sub>.  
 th, adj. 第八十, tai<sup>2</sup> pát<sub>o</sub> shap<sub>2</sub>.  
 , adj. 八十, pát<sub>o</sub> shap<sub>2</sub>.  
 adj. 或, wák<sub>o</sub>. Either—or—  
 或—或—, wák<sub>2</sub>—wák<sub>2</sub>.—  
 ither these or those, 或呢啲  
 啲) 或個啲, wák<sub>2</sub> ni<sup>5</sup> ti\*

(yik,) wák<sub>2</sub> ko<sup>5</sup> ti\*, or, if in the  
 singular, the appropriate Class. is  
 used, as, for example, in speaking  
 of things for which 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>,  
 would be used, 或呢隻或個  
 (or 個) 隻, wák<sub>2</sub> ni chek<sub>o</sub>, wák<sub>2</sub>  
 ko<sup>5</sup> (or ko<sup>5</sup>) chek<sub>o</sub>.

Either one of two, 是但, shí<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup>,  
 or 是但邊個, shí<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup> pin\*  
 ko<sup>5</sup> (or some -other appropriate  
 Class).

Either will do, 是但邊個  
 都好, shí<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup> pin\* ko<sup>5</sup> (or  
 the Class. proper to the person  
 or thing referred to), t<sub>o</sub> hó.

Elbow, n. 手肘, <sup>5</sup>shau cháng.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>5</sup>.

Elbow-bend, n. (arch.), 曲尺樣, k'uk,  
 ch'ek<sub>o</sub> yǒng<sup>5</sup>.\*

Elder, n. 1. (of a village, or neigh-  
 bourhood), 父老, fú<sup>2</sup> ló.  
 2. (of a church), 長老, <sup>5</sup>chǒng ló.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>5</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Elder, adj. 大, tái<sup>2</sup>.  
 Elder son, 大仔, tái<sup>2</sup> tsai.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>5</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Elder than, 老過, <sup>5</sup>lò kwo<sup>5</sup>;  
 大過, tái<sup>2</sup> kwo<sup>5</sup>.

Eldest, adj. 至大, chí<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup>; 至(老)  
 大, chí<sup>2</sup> ló tái<sup>5</sup>\*. Use the proper  
 Class. after it if Class. is used.  
 Sometimes, 嘅, ke<sup>5</sup> follows it.

Eldest son, 長子, <sup>5</sup>chǒng tsz .  
 大仔, tái<sup>2</sup> tsai.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>5</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Electric telegraph, *n.* 電報, tin<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>2</sup>.

Electric tram *n.* 電車, tin<sup>2</sup> ch'e or ch'e°. *Class.* 架, ká<sup>2</sup>.

An electric lift is also so styled by the ignorant, but the better phrase is, 吊臺, tiú<sup>2</sup> t'oi.

*Class.* 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Electricity, *n.* 電氣, tin<sup>2</sup> héi<sup>2</sup>.

Elegant, *adj.* (文雅, (man) 'ngá; 靚, leng<sup>2</sup>†.

Elements, *n.* 元質, yün chat.

Elevation, (arch.), *n.* 正面圖, ching<sup>2</sup> mín<sup>2</sup> t'ò; 企身屋模, 'k'ei shan uk, mò° (or mò).

*Class.* 幅, fuk.

Eleven, *adj.* 十一, shap<sub>2</sub> yat.

Eleventh, *adj.* 第十一, tai<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub> yat.

Eloquence, *n.* 口才, 'hau ts'oi.

This man is eloquent, 呢個人有一把口才, 'ni kò<sup>2</sup> yan 'yat yat, 'pá 'hau ts'oi. This man has eloquence (use the same phrase as given under eloquent).

Eloquent, *adj.* 好口角, 'hò 'hau kok.

Elsewhere, *adv.* 別處, pit, shü° (i.e., some other place); 別箇(地方), pit, tát. (téi<sup>2</sup> fong); 第二處 (or 箇), tai<sup>2</sup> yi<sup>2</sup> shü° (or tát).

Embankment, *n.* 基, 'kéi; 基圍, 'kéi wai; 堤岸, 't'ai ngon<sup>2</sup>.

*Class.* 條, 't'íu.

Embark, *v.* 落船, lok<sub>2</sub> shün; 上船, 'shōng shün.

Embezzle, *v.* 私取, sz ts'ui; 虧空, 'k'wai hung. This last term means a deficit; but it is also

used for embezzlement, or embezzle.

Embody, *v.* 體貼, 'tai t'ip.

Embrace, *v.* 抱, 'p'ò. (This also me to carry on the back).

Embraced this opportunity, |

呢個勢子, ch'an<sup>2</sup> 'ni shai<sup>2</sup> tsz.

Embroider, *v.* 繡花, sau<sup>2</sup> fá.

Emery-cloth, *n.* 金鋼沙布, 'kong shá pò; 擦鐵紗, ch'át, t'ít, shá pò.

*Class.* 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Emperor, *n.* 皇帝, 'Wong Tai<sup>2</sup>.

*Class.* 個, kò<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Employ, *v.* 1. (engage), 請, 'ts'eng

2. (to use), 使, 'shai.

Employed on board ship, 行(嘅), 'háng shün (kè).

Empress *n.* 皇后, 'Wong Hau<sup>2</sup>.

*Class.* 個, kò<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Empress Dowager, *n.* 皇太 | 'Wong T'ai<sup>2</sup> Hau<sup>2</sup>. *Class.* as as above.

Empty, *adj.* 1. 空, hung.

2. (hung being unlucky 吉, k lucky is often used instead).

This (empty changed to luel house to be let, 吉屋出! kat, uk, ch'ut, yam.<sup>2</sup>

A (do.) room to be let, 吉出賃, kat, 'fong<sup>2</sup>. ch'ut, ya

Enamel, *n.* 1. 磁器油, 'tsz héi, 'ya 滾油, 'long 'yau<sup>2</sup>.

2. (copper), 燒青, 'shü ts'eng

in zinc (arch), 兩頭用鋅  
 包蓋, 'lǒng t'au yung' 2 wo  
 át, páu k'oi'.  
 ic tiles, n. (arch), 來路  
 磚, 'loi 'lò' fá' chün'.  
 礮磚, 'fá' kái' chün'.  
 塊, 'fái'; 個, ko'; 件, kín'.  
 sh (upon), v. 據估, kui' chím'.  
 尾, 'méi.  
 nd of counter, 櫃尾, kwai' 2 méi.  
 nd room, 尾房, 'méi fong'.  
 he end of the year, 年尾,  
 nín 'méi.  
 he end of the world, 世界  
 末日, shái' kái' müt, yat'.  
 nd of the month, 月尾, yüt,  
 méi.  
 come to an ill end, 唔得好  
 死嘅, 'm tak, 'hò 'sz ké'.  
 both ends, 兩頭, 'lǒng t'au.  
 to end, 無終, 'mò chung.  
 v. 抵, 'tai; 忍, 'yan.  
 to endure hunger, 抵肚餓,  
 ai 't'ò ngo'.  
 n. 仇敵, 'ch'au tik; 對頭  
 冤, 'tui' t'au' ke'.  
 (k.), 敵人, tik, 'yan.  
 個, ko'.  
 tically, adv. 實力, shat, lik'.  
 , See Employ.  
 ngaged, 有事, 'yau sz'.  
 , n. 機器, 'kai héi'.  
 -house, n. 車房, 'ch'e fong';  
 間, 'kán.  
 er, n. 1. (marine), 車房(嘍),  
 'ch'e fong' (ke').  
 hief Engineer, 大車, 'tái'

'ch'e'; 大計, 'tái' kai'.  
 Second Engineer, 二車, 'yi'  
 'ch'e'; 二計, 'yi' kai'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 2. (O. E., &c.), 工程師, 'kung  
 'ch'ing 'sz'.  
 Class. 位, 'wai'; 個, ko'.  
 England, n. 英國, 'ying kwok'.  
 English, adj. 1. 英, 'Ying; 英國(嘍),  
 'Ying kwok. (ke').  
 English things, 英國(嘍)野,  
 'Ying kwok. (ke)' ye.  
 2. (very vulgar and should never be  
 used), 紅毛, 'hung mò'.  
 Englishman, n. 1. 英(國)人, 'Ying  
 (kwok) 'yan.  
 2. (vulgarly), 紅毛人, 'hung  
 mò 'yan. (The latter term should  
 never be used by a foreigner and  
 the natives should be checked in  
 their use of it. It may be noted  
 that many of them, such as Amaha,  
 servants, and fresh arrivals from  
 the country, do not know any  
 other term, while some are so  
 accustomed to use it in conversa-  
 tion amongst themselves that it  
 slips out inadvertently when  
 talking with Europeans).  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, 'wai'.  
 Enjoy, v. 享, 'hōng.  
 To enjoy the possession of, 享  
 受, 'hōng shau'.  
 Enlarge, v. 整大, 'ching tái'.  
 Enlighten, v. 照光, 'chiu' kwong.  
 Enough, adj. 够, 'kau'; 足, 'tauk,



- Enough (to use), **够使**, kau<sup>2</sup> 'shai; **足用咯**, tsuk, yung<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>ko</sup>.  
Not enough, **唔够使**, ɿm kau<sup>2</sup> ('shai).  
Not enough for support, **唔够养口**, ɿm kau<sup>2</sup> 'yöng 'haú.
- Enquire, *v.* 1. **問**, man<sup>2</sup>.  
To enquire for you (*i.e.*, on your account), **同你問吓喇**, ɿt'ung 'néi man<sup>2</sup> 'há ɿlá.
2. (by search), **訪查**, 'fong ɿch'á.
- Enter, *v.* 1. **入**, yap<sub>2</sub>; **進**, tsun<sup>2</sup>; **進入**, tsun<sup>2</sup> yap<sub>2</sub>; (go in), **入去**, yap<sub>2</sub> hui<sup>2</sup>; (come in), **入嚟**, yap<sub>2</sub> ɿlai.  
To enter the faith, **入教**, yap<sub>2</sub> káu<sup>2</sup>.  
Entered the faith, **入教**, yap<sub>5</sub>\* káu<sup>2</sup>.
2. (in a book or a/cs.), **上**, 'shöng; **上落**, 'shöng lok<sub>2</sub>; **落**, lok<sub>2</sub>.  
To enter in an account book, **上** (or the other forms) **(數)簿**, 'shöng (shò<sup>2</sup>) pò<sup>5\*</sup>.  
To enter in the accounts, **上數**, 'shöng shò<sup>2</sup>.  
To enter to his a/c., **入** (or **上**) **佢數**, yap<sub>2</sub> (or 'shöng) 'k'ui shò<sup>2</sup>.
3. (in a book or on a piece [a/c.] of paper), **割**, chap<sub>o</sub>.
- Entertain, *v.* **款待**, 'fún toi<sup>2</sup>; **看待**, 'hòn toi<sup>2</sup>.
- Entice, *v.* **引**, 'yan.
- Entirely, *adv.* 1. **盡**, tsun<sup>2</sup>; **總**, 'tsung; **盡地**, tsun<sup>2</sup> téi<sup>5\*</sup>; **喊**, hám<sup>2</sup>.  
One of the finals ɿche or chek.

is often used with this sort.

Entirely right, **啱** (ngám\*) sai<sup>2</sup>.

Entrance, *n.* **口**, 'haú.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Entrance to house, yap<sub>2</sub> ɿmún pin<sup>2</sup>.

Notice that to slip of the door is, **入** ɿmún pin<sup>2</sup>.

Entrance to dock, ɿshün ó<sup>2</sup> 'haú.

Entrance to street, 'haú.

Entrance to market, kái 'shí 'haú.

Entrance fee, (to guild,

**規銀**, yap<sub>2</sub> kuk<sub>2</sub>

Envelope, *n.* **信封**, su  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Envy, *n.* **妒忌**, tò<sup>2</sup> kéi  
Envious heart, **妒** tò<sup>2</sup> kéi<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup> ɿsam.

Epidemic, *n.* **時症**, ɿ  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Equal, *adj.* 1. (worth), ɿ (tak).

2. (to come up to), k'ap<sub>2</sub>.

Not equal to it, **不**

Equally of redemption, mái<sup>2</sup> yü ká<sup>2</sup> k'ai<sup>2</sup> (or **贖**), 'ting ön<sup>2</sup> l

Error, *n.* 1. (mistake), ɿ ɿch'á; **差錯**, ɿch

2. (transgression evil)

To change from error, **改過**,  
'koi kwo'.

cape, v. **逃避**, t'ò péi<sup>2</sup>; **躲避**,  
t'ò péi<sup>2</sup>; **脫離**, t'üt. léi.

A way of escape, **去路**, hui' lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **條**, t'íu.

Lock, n. (to lock), **鎖排**,  
'so p'ái'.

Class. **個**, kó'.

Essay, n. **文章**, man ch'ong.

Class. **篇**, p'in.

**文字**, man tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **段**, tün<sup>2</sup>.

Head of an essay, **一段文章**,

yat, 'kwú man ch'ong.

Establish, v. **設(立)**, ch'it. (láp<sub>2</sub>).

Eternal, *adj.*, Eternally, *adv.* **永遠**,  
'wing 'yün.

Even *adj.* (level), **平**, p'ing.

Even, *adv.* 1. (also, likewise), **都**, t'ò<sup>2</sup>;

**亦**, yik<sub>2</sub>; **重**, chung<sup>2</sup>.

Even if, **即便(間)**, tsik, 'sz  
(kán).

Even then, **都**, t'ò<sup>2</sup>.

Even though, **仍然**, ying yín.

Even although, **縱使**, tsung<sup>2</sup>

'sz. [This last phrase is bookish  
and not to be used except with  
literary men].

Evening, n. **挨晚**, 'ai 'mán; **晚**,  
'mán.

Event, n. **事(情)**, sz<sup>2</sup> (ts'ing).

Class. **分**, fún.

*adv.* (at any time), **有(幾)時**  
'yau ('kéi) shí, or 'shí'.

Everlasting, *adj.* **永**, 'wing; **永世**,  
'wing shai<sup>2</sup>; **永遠**, 'wing 'yün.

Everlasting life, **永生**, 'wing  
sh'ang.

Everlasting punishment, **永刑**,  
'wing ying.

The Everlasting Father, **無始  
無終之父**, Mò 'Ch'í Mò  
'Chung 'Chí Fú<sup>2</sup>.

The Everlasting Son, **無始無  
終之子**, Mò 'Ch'í Mò 'Chung  
'Chí 'Tsz.

Every, *pro.* 1. (Repeat the Noun as),  
**日日**, yat<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub>, or **個個**,  
kó' kó'.

2. (Duplicate the Class. The dic-  
tionaries are misleading when they  
simply put, **個個**, kó' kó', as  
every. It is only in some instances  
[when **個**, kó', is the right Class.  
to represent the thing, or person,  
spoken of] used for every. See  
*this*, where the same reasoning  
holds good.

Note the difference between, **個個**,  
kó' kó', as above, and **啲個**,  
'kò kó', where the, **啲**, 'ko,  
means that.

3. **每**, 'múi. This can be used with  
either noun or the Class.; but care  
must be taken, as above, only to use  
the proper Class.

Every kind, **樣樣**, y'ong<sup>2</sup> y'ong<sup>2</sup>.

Every now and then, **耐不耐**, noi<sup>2</sup>  
pat, noi<sup>2</sup>; **每每**, 'múi 'múi.

Every one, or Everybody, **人人**, yan  
'yan.

See Every, No. 2.

Everything, **事事**, sz<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>; **樣樣**  
**事**, yōng<sup>2</sup> yōng<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>; **樣樣野**,  
yōng<sup>2</sup> yōng<sup>2</sup> 'ye; **樣樣**, yōng<sup>2</sup>  
yōng<sup>2</sup>; (all), **哋**, sai<sup>1</sup>; **乜野都**  
**係**, mat, 'ye .tò\* hai<sup>2</sup>.

Every kind of thing, **各樣**  
(嘅) **物件**, kok, yōng<sup>2</sup> (ke<sup>2</sup>)  
mat, kín<sup>2</sup>\*

Everywhere, **到處**, tò<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>; **周圍**,  
çhau<sup>2</sup> wai; **處處**, ch'ü<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>;  
**筴筴**, tát, tát.

It is everywhere, **邊** (or some of  
the other forms), **處都係**, .pín<sup>\*</sup>  
shü<sup>2</sup> .tò\* hai<sup>2</sup>.

It is everywhere, **邊** (or some of  
the other forms given above), **處**  
**都有**, .pín<sup>\*</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup> .tò\* 'yaú.

Evidence, *n.* 1. (verbal, judicial), **口**  
**供**, hau<sup>2</sup> kung.

2. (proof), **憑據**, .p'ang kui<sup>2</sup>.

Evident, *adj.* **明白**, .ming pák<sup>2</sup>.

Evil, *n.* **惡**, ok<sub>0</sub>.

To do evil, **行惡**, háng ok<sub>0</sub>.

An evil beast, **惡獸**, ok, shau<sup>2</sup>.

Exact, *adj.* **合**, hòp<sub>2</sub>; **正**, ching<sup>2</sup>;  
**啱啱**, .ngám\* .ngám\*.

Exactly, *adv.* **啱啱**, .ngám\* .ngám\*;  
**正正**, ching<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> or ching<sup>1</sup>\*  
ching<sup>2</sup>.

Exactly opposite, **正正對面**,  
ching<sup>2</sup> (or ching<sup>1</sup>\*) ching<sup>2</sup> tui<sup>2</sup>  
min<sup>2</sup>.

Exaggerate, *v.* **講大話**, 'kong tái<sup>2</sup>  
wá<sup>2</sup>.

Exalt, 1, *v.* (to raise), **舉高**, 'kui kò.

2. (to esteem highly), **尊**  
shung.

Exalted, *adj.* **高**, kò; ]

**正**, ching<sup>2</sup>; **剛啱**, kon

Examination, *n.* **考試**, 'hái

An examination, **考試**  
'hái shí yat, çh'óng.

The first examination, ]

**考試**, tai<sup>2</sup> yat, çh'óng

Examine, *v.* 1. (as money, &c.)

2. (as a coroner), **驗**, yín

3. (to investigate), **查**;  
ch'át.

4. (judicially), **審**, 'sham  
'sham man<sup>2</sup>; **盤問**, .p

5. (as a book or a  
thoroughly), **考究**, 'i

Example, *n.* **樣子**, yōng<sup>2</sup> 'i

Exasperate, *v.* **激惱**, kik, 'n

Excavated material (arch),

**嘅坭**, kwat<sub>2</sub> ch'ut,

Exceedingly, *adv.* **了不**;  
pat, tak.

Excellency, His, **大人**, T

This is also used as the e

of our Esquire on add  
letters.

Excellent, *adj.* **極好**, kik<sub>2</sub> 'i

Except, Only, *prep.* **硬等**  
çháng.

Excepting, **除曉**, çh'ui h<sub>1</sub>

Excepting me, **除曉我**

çh'ui h<sub>1</sub>ú 'ngo çh<sub>1</sub> ngo

Excessive, *adj.* **太**, tái<sup>2</sup>.

Exchange, *v.* 1. (especially wit  
to money), **找**, çháu; 找

2. (to exchange), 兌換, tui' wún<sup>2</sup>.  
 Excitedly, To talk very, or in an  
 excited manner, 講得 (or 到,  
 or 好), 生硬, 'kong tak, (or  
 tǎ', or 'hò), sháng ngáng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Excuse, v. 見諒, kin' lǒng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Execute, v. 1. (behead), 斬死.  
 'chám 'sz.  
 2. (To execute a warrant, or  
 Execution, to put in force). See  
 Seize.  
 3. (to do), 做, tsǎ<sup>2</sup>; 辦, pán<sup>2</sup>.  
 4. (as signing &c., document), 打,  
 'tá.  
 To execute a contract, 打合同,  
 'tá hòp<sub>2</sub> t'ung.  
 Executive Council, n. 議政局, 'Yi  
 Ching' Kuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Executor, n. 承辦人, shing pán<sup>2</sup>.  
 'yan.  
 Class. 個, kò'.  
 Executrix, n. same as Executor.  
 Exercise your legs, (so as to take the  
 stiffness out of them), 行鬆吓  
 腳步, háng sung 'há kòk. pò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Exert, v. 發憤, fát. 'fan.  
 To exert strength, 出力, ch'ut,  
 lik<sub>2</sub>.  
 To exert very much strength of the  
 hand, 出好多手力, ch'ut, 'hò  
 to' 'shau lik<sub>2</sub>.  
 Exert yourself, 出力, ch'ut, lik<sub>2</sub>;  
 落力, lok<sub>2</sub> lik<sub>2</sub>.  
 Exert your utmost strength, 竭  
 力, k'ít, lik<sub>2</sub>.

Exhort, v. 勸, hūn<sup>2</sup>.  
 Expect, v. (想)望, ('sǒng) mong<sup>2</sup>.  
 Expenses, n. 使費, 'shai fai<sup>2</sup>; 使用,  
 'shai yung<sup>2</sup>.  
 Expenses of a journey, 川資,  
 'ch'ün tsz.  
 Expensive, adj. 貴, kwai<sup>2</sup>; 太貴,  
 't'ai' kwai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Explain, v. 解, 'kái.  
 How is it to be explained? 點解,  
 'Tím 'kái?  
 Explosive, n. 炸裂, chá' lí<sub>2</sub>; 炸彈,  
 chá' tán<sup>2</sup>\*; 炸藥, chá' yòk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Expression, n. (of a picture, etc.), 形  
 容, 'ying 'yung.  
 Expressly bringing with them, 帶定,  
 'tái' ting<sup>2</sup>.  
 Extend, v. 推, t'ui; 推開, t'ui 'hoi.  
 Extension of time, 續期, tsuk<sub>2</sub> k'ei.  
 Extensive, adj. 廣闊, 'kwong fút.  
 Exterminate, v. 滅亡, mít<sub>2</sub> mong;  
 滅絕, mít<sub>2</sub> tsüt<sub>2</sub>; 勦滅,  
 'tsít mít<sub>2</sub>.  
 External, adj. 外, ngoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Extort, v. 勒索, lák<sub>2</sub> sok.  
 Extradiction, n. }  
 or } 提解, t'ái kái<sup>2</sup>.  
 Extradite, v. }  
 He deserves to be extradited,  
 抵提解, 'tai t'ái kái<sup>2</sup>.  
 Extraordinary, adj. 1. (out of the  
 common), 格外, kák. ngoi<sup>2</sup>, or  
 ngoi<sup>2</sup>\*.  
 2. (strange), (出) 奇, ch'ut, k'ei.  
 Extravagant, adj. 奢, 'che.

- An extravagant fellow, 闊佬, fút. ˊlò.
- Extreme, *adj.* 極, kik<sub>2</sub>.
- Extremely, *adv.* (Bk.), 極之, kik<sub>2</sub> chí.
- Extremely good, 好極 or 極好, ˊhò kik<sub>2</sub>, or kik<sub>2</sub> ˊhò.
- Eye, *n.* 眼, ˊngán; 眼目, ˊngán múk<sub>2</sub>.
- Class. 隻, ckek<sub>o</sub>.
- With their own eyes, 親眼, ˊts'an ˊngán.
- Eye-ball, *n.* 眼睛, ˊngán ˊtsing\*; Class. 粒, nap, or even 個, ko'; 眼胞, ˊngán ˊpáu\*; Class. 個, ko'. 眼核, ˊngán wat<sub>2</sub>. Class. 粒, nap.
- Eye-brow, *n.* 眼眉, ˊngán ˊmèi.
- Class. 叻, ˊkung.
- Eye-lash, *n.* 眼翳毛, ˊngán yap, ˊmò\*, or ˊmò\*.
- Eye-lid, *n.* 眼蓋, ˊngán koi'; 眼皮, ˊngán ˊp'èi.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Eye pupil *n.* (pupil of the eye), 眼珠, ˊngán ˊchü\*.
- Eye-service, *n.* 光面工夫, ˊkwong mín<sup>5</sup>\* ˊkung ˊfú.
- Eye socket, *n.* 眼眶, ˊngán ˊk'wáng\*.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- F**
- Fable, *n.* 寓言, yü<sup>2</sup> ˊyín.
- Face, *n.* 面, mín<sup>2</sup>; 面貌, mín<sup>2</sup> máú<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.
- Facing, *adj.* 面向, mín<sup>2</sup> hōng<sup>2</sup>.

- Facing ahead or before, hōng<sup>2</sup> ˊts'in.
- Fact, *n.* 實事, shat<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.
- Faction, *n.* 黨, ˊtong; ˊtong ˊyü.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Factory, *n.* 行, ˊhōng<sup>o</sup>.
- Class. 間, ˊkán.
- The Old Factories in 十八行, Shap<sub>2</sub> Pát<sub>o</sub> ˊI
- Fade, *v.* 1. (as colour), ˊchiin shik<sub>2</sub>.
2. 殘毀, ˊts'an ˊwai.
- Fail, *v.* 1. (generally), 廢, fí
2. (in business), 倒行, ˊtò ˊtò ˊtò ˊtò.
- Faith, *n.* 信德, sun' tak.
- Faithful, *adj.* 忠心, ˊchung
- Fall, or fall down, *v.* 1. (g 跌, tit<sub>o</sub>; 跌落, tit<sub>o</sub> k to let fall).
2. (having more the sense bling and falling by being), 慣, kwán<sup>2</sup>.
3. (with a more limited and as rain, &c.), 搭, There is rain falling, 有 ˊyáu ˊyü lok<sub>2</sub>.
- Wet by the rain fallin (俾雨) 搭濕, (ˊpèi shap,
- To fall down, 跌落, t 跌倒, tit<sub>o</sub> ˊtò.
4. (into sin, &c.), 陷, tsui<sup>2</sup>.

Fall in with, 聽從, t'engt<sub>1</sub> ts'ung.

Fall asleep, 翻入眼, fan' yap<sub>2</sub> 'ngáu.

Fall-pipes, *n.* 水筒, 'shui t'ung.

Class. 條, t'íu.

False, *adj.* 假, 'ká.

False witness, 妄證人, mong<sup>2</sup> ching' yan; 誓假願做證人, shai<sup>2</sup> 'ká yün' tsò<sup>2</sup> ching' yan.

Fame, *n.* 名聲, ming shing.

Family, *n.* 1. (the family to which one belongs by birth), 家, 'ká.

2. (one's wife and children), 家眷, 'ká kün'; 住家, chü<sup>2</sup> 'ká (the latter strictly speaking includes one's dwelling; but it is constantly used colloquially in the sense of family), 家口, 'ká 'háu.

How many members are there in your family? 你個家有幾多口, 'Néi kó' 'ká 'yau' 'kéi to (or to\*) 'háu?

Of the above, 家眷, 'ká kün' and 家口, 'ká 'háu are the better terms.

3. (polite address), 寶眷, 'pò kün'.  
Is your family well? or How is your family? 寶眷平安呀, 'Pò kün' 'p'ing on á?

The members of the family, 家人, 'ká yan.

The servants, etc., of the family, 家人, 'ká yan'.

Family—a bride's family, 外家, ngoi<sup>2</sup> 'ká'.

Family expenses. 家用, 'ká yung<sup>2</sup>.

Famine, *n.* 饑荒, 'kéi fong.

Fan, *n.* 扇, shin'.

Class. 把, 'pá.

Fan, *v.* 撥, p'út.

Fancy, *v.* See Think.

Fanlight *n.* 做光窓, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'kwong 'ch'ong'; 透光玻璃窗, t'au<sup>2</sup> 'kwong 'pò' 'lci' 'ch'ong'.

Fan-tan, *n.* 翻攤, 'fán' 't'an'.

A fan-tan (gambling) house, 翻攤館, 'fán' 't'an' 'kwün.

A game of fan-t'an, 一炷攤, yat, chü' 't'an'; 一鋪攤, yat, 'p'ò' 't'an'.

Far, *adj.* 遠, 'yün.

Not so far, 有咁遠, 'mò kòm' 'yün.

It is not so far by half, 有一半咁遠, 'mò yat, pún' kòm' 'yün.

Farthest or very far, 十分遠, shap<sub>2</sub> fan 'yün.

Very far off, 隔得遠, 'kák tak, 'yün.

Far away years, 遠年, 'yün 'nün.

Very far, 好遠, 'hò 'yün.

Fare (by water), 水脚, 'shui kók.

Farm, *n.* 田庄, 't'in chong.

Class. 個, kó'.

Farm, *v.* 耕田, 'káng t'in.

Farm-lot, *n.* (in Hongkong), 種植嘅地, chung' chik, ke' t'í<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó'.

Farmer, *n.* 農夫, 'nung fú; 耕田佬, 'káng 't'in 'lò.

- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Fashion, *n.* 1. (the make of a thing), 樣子, yōng<sup>2</sup> (or yōng<sup>3</sup>) 'tsz.  
2. (a prevailing custom of the make of a thing, as dress, etc.), 時款, shí fūn.
- Fashionable, *adj.* 時興, shí hing<sup>\*</sup>.  
Very fashionable, 好時興, hò shí hing<sup>\*</sup>.
- Fascinating, *adj.* 嬌嬌, kiú yíu.  
Dressed up in that fascinating style, 辦得個樣嬌嬌 pan<sup>2</sup> tak, ko<sup>2</sup> yōng<sup>3</sup> kiú yíu.
- Fast, *adj.* 1. (quickly), 快, fái<sup>2</sup>.  
2. (firm), 實, shat<sub>2</sub>.
- Fast, *v.* 禁食, kam<sup>3</sup> shik<sub>2</sub>; 食齋, shik<sub>2</sub> chái.
- Fasten, *v.* 1. (a door, &c.), 門, shán.  
2. (to make fast unmovable), 整實, ching shat<sub>2</sub>.
- Fat, *adj.* 肥, fēi.  
Fat and healthy, 肥肥壯壯, fēi fēi chong<sup>2</sup> chong<sup>2</sup>.
- Fate, *n.* 天命, t'in ming<sup>2</sup>.  
It is fate, 係整定嘅咯, hai<sup>2</sup> 'ching ting<sup>2</sup> ke' lo<sup>k</sup>.
- Father, *n.* 1. (in common talk), 老啲, 'lò tau<sup>2</sup>; 老子, 'lò 'tsz; 伯爺, pák<sub>2</sub> ye<sup>\*</sup>.  
2. (more refined), 父親, fú<sup>2</sup> ts'an.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
3. (polite address), 尊翁, tsün yung<sup>\*</sup>.  
Class. 位, wai<sup>3</sup>.\*  
4. Fathers. See Ancestor

- My father, 家父, ka fú<sup>2</sup>.  
My late father, 先父, sin fi  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
5. (In combination), 爺, ye.  
Father and son, 兩仔爺, 'lò 'tsai ye.  
Father and two sons, 三仔爺, sam 'tsai ye.  
Father-in-law, 外父, ngoi<sup>2</sup> fú  
岳父, ngok<sub>2</sub> chōng<sup>3</sup> (or chōng<sup>2</sup>)  
(wife's), 家翁, ka yung<sup>\*</sup>.  
Father and mother, 父母, 'fú 'mò.
- Fathom, *n.* 任, yam.  
Fault, *r.* 過失, kwò' shat<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.
- Favour, *n.* 1. 恩, yan; 恩典, 'tín; 恩德, yan tak<sub>2</sub>.  
2. (to patronise), 體貼, 'tai t'íj
- Favourable, *adj.* 順, shun<sup>2</sup>.
- Fear, *v.* 1. 慌, fong; 怕, p'á; 驚慌, 'keng<sup>†</sup>; 驚慌, 'king fong; 起嚟, fong 'héi 'lai.  
2. (more exalted language), 恐, 'lung p'á'.  
3. (God), 敬畏, king<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>2</sup>.  
No fear of God in their hearts, 冇敬畏神嘅心, 'mò ki wai<sup>2</sup> 'Shan ke' sam.  
For fear, 恐(怕), 'hung (p'
- Feast, *n.* 筵席, yín taik<sub>2</sub>; 酒, 'tsau tsik<sub>2</sub>.
- Feather, *n.* 雀毛, tsök<sub>2</sub> mò.  
Class. 條, t'íu.  
Feeble, *adj.* 軟弱, 'yün yök<sub>2</sub>.

ed, *v.* 1. 養, 'yǒng.  
 2. (to provide food for anyone), 俾飯佢食, 'péi fán<sup>2</sup> 'k'ni shik<sub>2</sub>.  
 3. (bring up, to rear, generally spoken of animals, to give food to such), 喂, wai<sup>2</sup>; 餵, héi<sup>2</sup>.  
 4. (to fatten up), 養肥, 'yǒng 'féi.  
 eel, *r.* 1. (perceive), 覺, kok<sub>0</sub>.  
 2. (to have the sense of, to suffer, to enjoy), 見, kin<sup>2</sup>.  
 I feel very cold, 我見好冷呀, 'ngo kin<sup>2</sup> 'hò 'láng á.  
 To feel it hot, 見熱, kin<sup>2</sup> yit<sub>2</sub>.  
 3. (with the hand), 摸, 'mo.  
 4. (to touch), 摸, 'mo, or 摩, 'mo.  
 To feel the pulse, 睇脈, 'tai mak<sub>2</sub>.  
 情, *n.* 情, 'ts'ing.  
 佬, *n.* 佬, 'lò.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 low passenger, *n.* 同埋搭船, 't'ung 'mái táp. 'shün.  
 lowship, *n.* 相交, 'sǒng 'káu.  
 low villager, *n.* 同鄉(嘅), 't'ung 'hǒng\*(ke<sup>2</sup>).  
 A fellow villager of yours, 同你同鄉(嘅), 't'ung 'néi 't'ung 'hǒng\*(ke<sup>2</sup>).  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 氈, *n.* 氈, 'chín\*.  
 Felt hat (Chinese), 狗毛氈, 'kau 'mò 'chín\*.  
 male, *n.* 女人, 'nui 'yan\*.  
 女, 'nui alone means daughter in the Colloquial.

Fence, *n.* 1. 圍, 'wai\*.  
 (boarding), 2. 板圍, 'pán 'wai\* (or 'wai).  
 Class. 幅, fuk.  
 Ferry-boat, *n.* 橫水渡, 'wáng 'shui tò<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>.  
 Fetch, *v.* 攞, 'lò.  
 To fetch water, as from a well, etc., 去打水, hui<sup>2</sup> 'lá 'shui.  
 Fever, *n.* 發熱, fát. yit<sub>2</sub>.  
 To have fever, 發熱, fát. yit<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. 場, 'ch'ǒng.  
 Feverish, *adj.* 發, ling<sup>2</sup>.  
 Few, *adj.* 1. (a small number), 少, 'shíu.  
 2. (more or less), 多少, 'to 'shíu.  
 A good few, 好幾個, 'hò 'kéi ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 A few days ago, 先幾日, 'sín 'kéi yat<sub>2</sub>.  
 A few words, 一句說話, yat, kui<sup>2</sup> shüt. wá<sup>2</sup>.  
 Not a few, 唔少呀, 'm 'shíu á?  
 Fiddlesticks, *inter.* 哼, ling.  
 Field, *n.* 田, 't'in; 田間, 't'in 'kán; 田野, 't'in 'ye.  
 Class. 幅, fnk<sub>0</sub>.  
 In a field, 喺田處, 'hai 't'in shü<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fierce, *adj.* 1. (as the sun or as a warrior, &c.), 猛, 'máng.  
 2. (as a warrior, &c.), 猛烈, 'máng lít<sub>2</sub>.  
 3. (in a bad cause, as a prisoner resisting arrest, &c.), 惡, ok<sub>0</sub>.



A fierce (evil) beast, **惡獸**,  
ok<sub>o</sub> shaú<sup>2</sup>.

Fifteen, *adj.* **十五**, shap<sub>2</sub> <sup>5</sup>ng.

Fifteenth, *adj.* **第十五**, tai<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub> <sup>5</sup>ng.

Fifth, *adj.* **第五**, tai<sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>ng.

Fiftieth, *adj.* **第五十**, tai<sup>2</sup> <sup>5</sup>ng shap<sub>2</sub>.

Fifty, *adj.* **五十**, <sup>5</sup>ng shap<sub>2</sub>.

Fifty-one, **五十一**, <sup>5</sup>ng shap<sub>2</sub>  
yat<sub>2</sub>, or <sup>5</sup>ng a<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub>.

Fifty-two, **五十二**, <sup>5</sup>ng shap<sub>2</sub>  
yi<sup>2</sup>, or <sup>5</sup>ng a<sup>2</sup> yi<sup>2</sup>.

Fight, *n.* 1. (a battle), **戰**, chin<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **場**, ch'öng.

A bitter fight, **苦戰**, 'fú chin<sup>2</sup>.

Fight, *v.* 1. (a quarrel), **打交**, 'tá  
káu\*; **打架**, 'tá ká<sup>2</sup>.

To fight a fight, **打一場交**,  
'tá yat, ch'öng káu\*.

To go and fight with people, **去  
共人打架**, hui' kung<sup>2</sup> yan  
'tá ká<sup>2</sup>.

2. (a battle), **打仗**, 'tá chöng';  
**交戰**, káu chin<sup>2</sup>; **戰**, chin<sup>2</sup>.

To fight a battle, **打仗**, 'tá  
chöng<sup>2</sup>.

Fought a great battle with him,  
**共佢大戰**, kung<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui tái<sup>2</sup>  
chin<sup>2</sup>.

To go out to fight, **出戰**, ch'ut,  
chin<sup>2</sup>.

Figuratively, *adv.* **比喻**, 'péi yü<sup>2</sup>.

Figure, *n.* **形像**, ying tsöng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Figure of speech. See Figuratively

Figure plants, **人物古樹**, yan  
mat<sub>2</sub> 'kwú shü<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **禽**, p'o.

Filial, *adj.* **孝(順)**, háu<sup>2</sup> (shun<sup>2</sup>).

Doctrine of filial-piety and i  
ternal affection, **孝順嘅道**;  
háu<sup>2</sup> shun<sup>2</sup> ke' tò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.

To practice affection, **孝(順)**  
háu<sup>2</sup> shun<sup>2</sup>.

A filial child, or a filial son, **子**,  
háu<sup>2</sup> 'tsz.

If you are filial and affection  
and loving, **你哋若係孝  
親愛呢**, 'néi téi<sup>2</sup> yök<sub>2</sub> k  
háu<sup>2</sup> shun<sup>2</sup> 'ts'au oi<sup>2</sup> çni.

Fill, *v.* 1. (to fill up), **充**, ch'ung.

To fill full, **充滿**, ch'ung<sup>2</sup> mú  
**斟滿**, cham<sup>2</sup> múún.

To fill up the city by stopp  
in it (as an army), **住**  
chü<sup>2</sup> múún.

Filling in at back of wall,  
**壘背用坭逐層填**, sh  
pok<sub>o</sub> pui<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>2</sup> çnai chuk<sub>2</sub> ts'  
t'in.

Fill in the (whole) lot, **鋪**;  
**地段**, p'ó t'in tái<sup>2</sup> tün<sup>2</sup>.

Filter, *n.* **砂漏**, shá lau<sup>50</sup>.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Filter, *v.* **隔清**, kak<sub>o</sub> ts'ing.

Filthy, *adj.* **汚糟**, o tsò.

Finally, **收尾**, çshau<sub>o</sub> méi\*.

Till finally, **便至**, pin<sup>2</sup> chí<sup>2</sup>.

Find, *v.* 1. (to look for with t  
object of finding), **搵**, 'wan

2. to actually find, **搵倒**, 'wan<sup>2</sup>  
**搵着**, 'wan chök<sub>2</sub>.

Found, 搵倒, 'wan 'tò.  
 To find oneself in food, 食自己, shik<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kí.  
 I find you in food, 食我, shik<sub>2</sub> 'ngo.  
 The master finds the food, 食事頭, shik<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup> 't'ai<sup>o</sup>.  
 Can't find, 唔搵得倒, 'wan tak, 'tò, or 搵唔得倒, 'wan 'm tak, 'tò, or 搵唔倒, 'wan 'm 'tò.  
 You will find them there, 喺個處搵得着, 'hai ko' shü<sup>2</sup> 'wan tak, chök<sub>2</sub>.  
 To find out (from investigation), 查出, 'ch'á ch'ut.  
 To find again, 搵翻嚟, 'wan 'fán 'lai.  
 To find certainly, 搵定, 'wan ting<sup>2</sup>.  
 Unable to find, 唔搵得着, 'm 'wan tak, chök<sub>2</sub>.  
 To find fault, 責成, chák. 'shing.  
 Films, n. (for photographs), 飛林紙, 'féi lam 'chí.  
 Class. 塊, 'fái.  
 Finger, n. 手指, 'shau<sup>2</sup> 'chí.  
 Class. 隻, 'chek.  
 Finger-bowl, n. 手盅, 'shau<sup>2</sup> 'chung\*.  
 Class. 隻, 'chek.  
 Finger-ring, n. 戒指, 'kái<sup>2</sup> 'chí.  
 Class. 隻, 'chek.  
 Fine, adj. 1. (small, delicate, &c.), 幼細, 'yau<sup>2</sup> 'sai<sup>2</sup>.

2. (elegant, &c.), 靚, leng<sup>2</sup>†; 講究, 'kong kau<sup>2</sup>.  
 A (rather) fine view, 幾好睇, 'kéi 'hò 't'ai.  
 Fine rain, 落雨微, lok<sub>2</sub> 'yü 'méi\*.  
 Fine, v. 罰銀, fat<sub>2</sub> 'ngau\*.  
 Fine punched stone, (arch) 幼細鑿滑石, 'yau<sup>2</sup> 'sai<sup>2</sup> tsok<sub>2</sub> wát<sub>2</sub> shek<sub>2</sub>†.  
 Finish, v. 做完, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'yün<sup>2</sup>; 做起, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'héi; 罷, pá<sup>2</sup>.  
 Finished hearing, 聽罷, 't'engt pá<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fir, n. 1. (the timber), 杉, 'ch'am<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (the trees), 松, 'ts'ung; 松樹, 'ts'ung shü<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fire, n. 1. (generally), 火, 'fo.  
 2. (conflagration), 火燭, 'fo chuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Light the fire, 透火爐, 't'au<sup>2</sup> 'fo 'lò.  
 Fire and mantel-pieces, 火爐塊, 'fo 'lò 'fái, ping<sup>2</sup> 'fo 'lò ngák<sub>2</sub>\*.  
 The fire 個咗火, ko<sup>2</sup> 'ti<sup>2</sup> 'fo.  
 Fire, v. (as a gun), 燒, 'shíu.  
 To fire off a gun, etc., at any one, etc., 開鎗打, 'hoi 'ts'öng\* 'ta.  
 Fire-cracker, n. 炮像, p'au<sup>2</sup> 'tsöng\*.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fire-engine, n. 水車, 'shui 'ch'e.  
 Class. 駕, 'ká.  
 Fire Station, 水車館, 'shui 'ch'e 'kwún.  
 Class. 間, 'kán.

Fire-wood, *n.* 柴, *ch'ai*.

A bundle of firewood (tied up with rattan), 一把柴, *yat, 'pá ch'ai*.

Fireman, *n.* 1. (stokers, etc., on a steamer), 燒火, *shíu 'fo*; 燒火佬 (or 嘍), *shíu 'fo 'lò (or 'kè)*.

2. (for a conflagration), 救火人, *kau' 'fo yan*, 救火嘍, *kau' 'fo 'kè*; 救火壯勇, *kau' 'fo chong' 'yung*.

Class. 個, *ko'*.

Firm, *n.* 1. (This also means the place of business), 行, *'hong\**.

2. (The firm as apart from the habitat), 字號, *tsz' hò'*.

3. (a large firm such as a company), 公司, *'kung 'sz'*.

Class. for all 間, *'kán*.

Firm, *adj.* 1. (as any thing firmly fixed) 實, *shat*; 緊, *'kan*.

2. (as in itself, but also having the above meaning as well), 堅固, *'kin kwú'*; 主固, *'chü kwú'*.

Firmament, *n.* 穹蒼, *'k'ung 'ts'ong*.

Firmly, *adv.* 緊, *'kan*.

To firmly stand ones ground, 扎硬企處, *chát' ngáng' 'k'ei shü'*.

First, *adj.* 1. (numeral), 第一, *tai' yat*, (followed often by the proper Class.)

First quality of goods, 第一好貨, *tai' yat, 'hò fo'*.

2. (In priority, irrespective of numbers, also referring to precedence in time, 先, *'sin*.

At first, 先頭, *'sin 't'í*  
當初, *tong 'ch'o*; 始

'ch'í 'ch'o'; 興工, *'hing 'k'í*

At the very first, 至先, *'chí'*

The first moon of the year,

月, *'ching yüt'*.

First of the month, 初

'ch'o yat.

Second of the month, 初二

'ch'o yí', and so on up to

including the 10th of the mo

The practice is to style the Eng

day, 英第一號, *'Ying*

yat, hò' (and hò' is thus aff

to all the day of the Eng

month), and so on.

'Ch'o comes before and hò' co

after the date itself.

On first commencing, 初落

'ch'o lok, 'sháu.

Firstly, secondly, *adv.* 第一, *tai'*

二, *yat, tai' yí'*.

Fish, *n.* 魚, *'yü'*.

Class. 條, *'t'íu*.

Ten catties of fish, 十斤

shap, 'kan 'yü'

Fish, *v.* 1. 打魚, *'tá 'yü'*; 擺

'lo 'yü'

2. (angle), 釣魚, *tíu' 'yü'*.

Fisherman, *n.* 擺魚人, *'lo 'yü'*

Class. 個, *ko'*.

Fishing stage, *n.* 繪棚, *'tsang 'p'*

Class. 個, *ko'*.

Fist, *n.* 拳(頭), *'k'ün ('t'áu)*.

Class. 把, *'pá*.

打磨嘅, 'tá mò ke'.  
固, ko.

1. 傢生, ká' sháng.  
副, fú.

五, 'ng.  
定(實), ting<sup>2</sup> (shat<sub>2</sub>); 定奪,  
tüt, 整定, 'ching ting<sup>2</sup>;  
實, 'ching shat<sub>2</sub>.

fixed at one spot, 唔係條  
一箇地方, 'm hai<sup>2</sup> 'hai  
yat, tát, t'ei<sup>2</sup> fong.  
thoughts), 擠在, 'chai

etian door, n. 梗栢葉門,  
'g p'ák, yip<sub>2</sub> 'mun.  
真, 'k'ei.

'g flag, or House flag, 行旗,  
'g 'k'ei; but 降旗, 'hong  
, means to hang out a flag  
bing submission.

旗, 'chí.  
n. (搭)旗杆, ('ch'e) 'k'ei

支, 'chí.  
staff at the Peak, 山頂樁  
杆, 'shán 'tengt 'ch'e 'k'ei

火尾, 'fo 'méi.  
properly (arch.), 承好, 'shing

red with cement, 貼(or 擋)  
t'ip<sub>0</sub> (or 'tong) 'hò.

red rubble stone, 平承疊  
'ping shing 'mán shek<sub>2</sub>.

塊, 'fái<sup>2</sup>.  
尙虱, 'kau shat<sub>2</sub>.

隻, 'chek<sub>0</sub>.  
肉, 'yuk<sub>2</sub>.

adj. 軟, 'yün.

Flick off, v. 剔去, 'tik, hui<sup>2</sup>; 剔用,  
'tik, lat<sub>2</sub>; 彈去, 't'án hui<sup>2</sup>.

Flight, A, of birds, n. 一隊, yat, tui<sup>2</sup>.

Flighty, adj. 佻健, 't'íu, t'át<sub>0</sub>.

Fling. To, away, v. 丟(去), 'tíu (hui<sup>2</sup>).  
2. (Bk.). 拋, 'p'áu.

Flock. (of animals), n. 羣, 'k'wan.  
Flocks of sheep, 羊羣, 'y'öng  
'k'wan.

Flog, v. 拷打, 1. 'k'áu 'tá; 鞭打,  
'pín 'tá.

2. (with bamboo), 打板子, 'tá  
'pán 'tsz.

Flood, The, n. 洪水, 'Hung 'Shui.

Flood-tide, 水大, 'shui tái<sup>2</sup>.

This also means catamenia.

Floor, n. (a story), (層)樓, ('ts'ang)  
'lau<sup>\*</sup>.

Ground floor, 樓下, 'lau há<sup>2</sup>;

樓下個層樓, 'lau há<sup>2</sup> 'ko  
'ts'ang 'lau<sup>\*</sup>; 地下, 't'ei<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup>.

The first floor, 二樓, 'yi<sup>2</sup> 'lau<sup>\*</sup>.

The second floor, 三樓, 'sám 'lau<sup>\*</sup>,  
and so on.

Class. for all 層, 'ts'ang

Floor boards, 地臺板, 't'ei<sup>2</sup> 't'oi  
'pán.

Class. 塊, 'fái<sup>2</sup>.

Floor joists, n. 樓陣, 'lau<sup>\*</sup> chan<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Flooring, n. 樓板, 'lau<sup>\*</sup> 'pán.

Flour, n. 1. (of any grain), 粉, 'fan.  
2. (But wheat flour is generally so  
called), 麵粉, 'mín<sup>2</sup> 'fan.

Flow, v. 流, 'lau.

To flow out, 流出, 'lau ch'ut<sub>2</sub>.

Flower, n. 花, 'fá, or 'fá<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 朵, 'to; 枝, 'chí.

- Did not wear any flowers, **花唔戴**,  $\zeta\acute{f}\acute{a}\ \zeta\grave{m}\ \acute{t}\acute{ai}^2$ .
- Flower-garden, *n.* **花園**,  $\zeta\acute{f}\acute{a}\ \zeta\grave{y}\acute{u}\acute{n}$ , or  $\zeta\grave{y}\acute{u}\acute{n}$ .
- Class. **個**,  $ko^2$ , Sometimes, **所**,  $\acute{s}ho$ .  
**園**,  $\zeta\grave{y}\acute{u}\acute{n}$ , garden, is not used alone in Colloquial: always say either a flower garden, as above, or a Vegetable garden, **菜園**,  $ts'oi^2\ \zeta\grave{y}\acute{u}\acute{n}$ , or  $\zeta\grave{y}\acute{u}\acute{n}$ .
- Flower show, *n.* **賽花會**,  $ts'oi^2\ \acute{o}\acute{f}\acute{a}^*$  (or  $\zeta\acute{f}\acute{a}$ )  $wui^2$  (or  $wui^3$ ); but  $\acute{o}\acute{f}\acute{a}^*\ wui^3$  means a certain kind of lottery the prizes of which are worth thirty times the stake.
- Flowering plants *n.* **有花朵之花**  
**草**,  $\acute{y}\acute{a}\acute{u}\ \acute{f}\acute{a}\ \acute{t}\acute{o}\ \zeta\acute{h}\acute{i}\ \acute{f}\acute{a}^*\ \acute{t}\acute{s}'\acute{o}$ .
- Flowery, *adj.* **花**,  $\zeta\acute{f}\acute{a}$ .
- Flue, *n.* **烟通**,  $\zeta\grave{y}\acute{in}\ \acute{t}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}^*$ , or  $\acute{t}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}$ .
- Class. **條**,  $\zeta\acute{t}'\acute{u}\acute{u}$ ; **支**,  $\zeta\acute{h}\acute{i}$ .
- Fluent, *adj.* **順**,  $shun^2$ .
- Flute, *n.* **簫**,  $\acute{o}\acute{si}\acute{u}^*$ ; **橫笛**,  $\zeta\acute{w}\acute{a}\acute{ng}\ \acute{t}\acute{ek}^*$ .
- Class. **管**,  $\acute{k}\acute{w}\acute{u}\acute{n}$ .
- Fly, *n.* **烏蠅**,  $\zeta\acute{w}\acute{u}\ \zeta\grave{y}\acute{ing}^*$ .  
 A lot of flies, **一羣烏蠅**,  $y\acute{at}\ \zeta\acute{k}'\acute{w}\acute{a}\acute{n}\ \zeta\acute{w}\acute{u}\ \zeta\grave{y}\acute{ing}^*$ .
- Fly, *v.* **飛**,  $\zeta\acute{f}\acute{ei}$ .  
 Fly away, **飛去**,  $\zeta\acute{f}\acute{ei}\ \acute{h}\acute{ui}^2$ .
- Foliage plants, *n.* **青草綠葉景**,  $\zeta\acute{t}\acute{s}'\acute{e}\acute{ng}\ \acute{t}\acute{s}'\acute{o}\ \acute{l}\acute{u}\acute{k}^2\ \acute{y}\acute{i}\acute{p}^2\ \acute{k}\acute{i}\acute{ng}$ .
- Follow, *v.* **跟** (隨),  $\zeta\acute{k}\acute{a}\acute{n}$  ( $\zeta\acute{t}\acute{s}'\acute{u}\acute{i}$ );  
**跟住**,  $\zeta\acute{k}\acute{a}\acute{n}\ \acute{c}h\acute{u}^2$ ; **從**,  $\zeta\acute{t}\acute{s}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}$ ;  
**跟埋**,  $\zeta\acute{k}\acute{a}\acute{n}\ \zeta\acute{m}\acute{ai}$ .  
 2. (Bk.), **從**,  $\zeta\acute{t}\acute{s}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}$ .

- Does it not follow? **跟唔**  
 $\acute{t}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}^2$ ?
- Fond of, **痛愛**,  $\acute{t}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}^2\ \acute{o}\acute{i}^2$ .  
 Fond love, **愛痛**,  $\acute{o}\acute{i}^2$
- Food, *n.* **食物**,  $shik^2\ \acute{m}\acute{a}\acute{t}$ .  
 $\acute{f}\acute{o}\ shik^2$ ; **糧食**,  $\zeta\acute{l}\acute{u}\acute{ng}\ \acute{sh}\acute{i}$   
 (Give (food) for me to eat)  
**我食**,  $\acute{p}\acute{e}\acute{i}\ \acute{k}\acute{w}\acute{o}^2\ \acute{ng}\acute{o}$   
 Food provided by oneself,  
*See Find.*
- Fool, To make a, of, **擺皮**  
 $\zeta\acute{p}\acute{e}\acute{i}\ \zeta\acute{y}\acute{i}$
- Foolish talk, **發廢話**,  $\acute{f}\acute{a}\acute{t}\ \zeta\acute{f}\acute{a}$
- Foot, *n.* 1. **脚**, (in common use)  
 2. (Bk.), **足**,  $tsuk$ .  
 Class. **隻**,  $chek$ .  
 A pair of, **一對脚**,  
 $k\acute{o}\acute{k}$ .  
 3. (a measure of length), **尺**
- Footings to stone walls (arch  
**脚**,  $sh\acute{e}\acute{k}^2\ \acute{k}\acute{o}\acute{k}$ .  
 Large footing stones, *n.*  $\acute{t}\acute{e}\acute{i}^2\ \zeta\acute{ng}\acute{a}\acute{i}\ sh\acute{e}\acute{k}^2$ .
- Foot-print, *n.* **脚印**,  $k\acute{o}\acute{k}\ \acute{y}\acute{i}$ .  
 Class. **隻**,  $chek$ .
- Footstep, *n.* **脚迹**,  $k\acute{o}\acute{k}\ \acute{t}\acute{s}\acute{i}$ .  
 Class. **隻**,  $chek$ .
- Footstool, *n.* **踏脚凳**,  $\acute{t}\acute{a}\acute{ng}^2$ .  
 Class. **張**,  $\zeta\acute{c}h\acute{o}\acute{ng}$ .
- For, (*conj.*) **因**,  $y\acute{a}\acute{n}$ ; **因**,  
 $w\acute{a}\acute{i}^2$ ; **爲**,  $w\acute{a}\acute{i}^2$ .
- For, (*prep.*) 1. (as a chair  
**過**,  $kwo^2$ .  
 (Get a chair, etc.) for (me)-  
 $kwo^2$ .  
 2. (to do anything for n  
 $\zeta\acute{t}'\acute{u}\acute{ng}$ .

Do it for me, **同我做**,  $\zeta$ 't'ung  $\zeta$ 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Keep it for me to eat, **留翻**  
(俾)我食,  $\zeta$ 'lau  $\zeta$ 'fan ( $\zeta$ 'pei)  $\zeta$ 'ngo  
shik<sub>2</sub>.

(on behalf of), **代** toi<sup>2</sup>; **替** t'ai<sup>2</sup>;  
**爲** wai<sup>2</sup>; (Bk.) **以**  $\zeta$ 'yi.

See No. 2. Do it for him, **就爲**  
**佢做**, tsau<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'k'ui tsò<sup>2</sup>.

li, v. **禁止**(嚟), kám<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'chi ( $\zeta$ 'lai).

orce, v. 1. (generally) **強**,  $\zeta$ 'k'üng; **勉**,  
 $\zeta$ 'mín; **勉強**,  $\zeta$ 'mín  $\zeta$ 'k'üng.

2. (a woman), **強姦**,  $\zeta$ 'k'üng  $\zeta$ 'kán.

Forehead, n. **額頭**, ngák<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ 't'au.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

foreshore, n. **海灘**, 'hoi  $\zeta$ 't'an.

Class. **幅**, fuk<sub>2</sub>.

Foreshores and Sea-bed Ordinance,  
**海灘海底則例**, 'Hoi  $\zeta$ 't'an  
 $\zeta$ 'hoi  $\zeta$ 'tai tsak lai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **條**,  $\zeta$ 't'iu.

foreign, adj. **來路**,  $\zeta$ 'loi lò<sup>5\*</sup>.

Foreign country, **外邦**, ngoi<sup>2</sup>  
 $\zeta$ 'pong; **外國**, ngoi<sup>2</sup> kwok<sub>2</sub>.

forget, v. **忘記**,  $\zeta$ 'mong kái<sup>2</sup>; **唔記**  
**得**,  $\zeta$ 'm kái<sup>2</sup> tak<sub>2</sub>.

forgetful of, **忽略**, fat, lök<sub>2</sub>.

forgive, v. **赦免**, she<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'mín.

To forgive men their sin, **赦人**  
**嘅罪**, she<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'yan ke' tsui<sup>2</sup>.

Forgiveness of sins. The, **罪得**  
**赦**, tsui<sup>2</sup> tak, she<sup>2</sup>.

Foreman, n. **頭人**,  $\zeta$ 't'au  $\zeta$ 'yan.

Forenoon, n. **上晝**, shöng<sup>2</sup> chái<sup>2</sup>; **上**  
**午**, shöng<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'ng.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Formerly, adv. **從前**,  $\zeta$ 'ts'ung  $\zeta$ 'ts'in;  
**舊時**, kau<sup>2</sup> shí, or  $\zeta$ 'shí<sup>\*</sup>; **先**  
**日**,  $\zeta$ 'sin yat<sub>2</sub>; **先時**,  $\zeta$ 'sin  $\zeta$ 'shí  
or  $\zeta$ 'shí<sup>\*</sup>; **前時**,  $\zeta$ 'ts'in  $\zeta$ 'shí.

2. (Bk.) **昔日**, sik, yat<sub>2</sub>.

Fortieth, adj. **第四十**, tai<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub>.

Fortunate, adj. **好彩**, 'hò  $\zeta$ 'ts'oi.

Forty, adj. **四十**, sz<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub>, or **四呀**,  
sz<sup>2</sup> á<sup>2</sup>.

Forty-one, **四十一**, sz<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub>  
yat, or **四呀一**, sz<sup>2</sup> á<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub>.

Forty-two, **四十二**, sz<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub>  
yi<sup>2</sup>, or **四呀二**, sz<sup>2</sup> á<sup>2</sup> yi<sup>2</sup>, &c.

Forward, **前便**,  $\zeta$ 'ts'in pin<sup>2</sup>.

To run forward, **走前**, 'tsau  
 $\zeta$ 'ts'in.

To go forward, **上前**, 'shöng  
 $\zeta$ 'ts'in.

Found, v. 1. **鼎建**, 'ting kin<sup>2</sup>; **立**, láp<sub>2</sub>.

2. (as metals), **鑄**, chü<sup>2</sup>.

To found a family and patrimony,  
**創家立業**, ch'ong<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'ká láp<sub>2</sub>  
yí<sub>2</sub>.

Four, adj. **四**, sz<sup>2</sup>.

Four o'clock, **四點鐘**, sz<sup>2</sup> 'tím  
 $\zeta$ 'chung<sup>\*</sup>.

The Four Books, **四書**, Sz<sup>2</sup> shü.

Fourteen, adj. **十四**, shap<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup>.

Fourteenth, adj. **第十四**, tai<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub>  
sz<sup>2</sup>.

Fourth, adj. **第四**, tai<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

The fourth moon, **四月**, sz<sup>2</sup>  
yüt<sub>2</sub>.

Fowl, n. 1. (generally), **雀鳥**, tsök<sub>2</sub>  
 $\zeta$ 'níu.

2. (chicken &c.), **鷄**,  $\zeta$ 'kai, or  $\zeta$ 'kai<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>2</sub>.

Fox, *n.* 狐狸,  $\zeta^wú\ léi^*$ .

Class. 隻,  $chek_0$ .

Fracture, *v.* 崩,  $pang$ .

Fragrant, *adj.* 香,  $hōng$ .

Free, *v.* 放用,  $fong^2\ lat_2$ .

Free from the law of sin and death, 脫用陷罪致死嘅法,  $t'üt_0\ lut_2\ hám^2\ tsui^2\ chí^2\ 'sz\ ke\ fát_0$ .

2. (to let off), 解脫,  $'kái\ t'üt_0$ .

Free school, *n.* 義學,  $yí^2\ hok_5^*$ .

Class. 間,  $kán$ .

French, *adj.* 法蘭西,  $Fát_0\ .ólán^*\ .sai^*$ .

Frenchman, *n.* 法蘭西人,  $Fát_0\ .ólán^*\ .sai^*\ .yan$ .

Class. 個,  $ko^2$ ; 位,  $wai^5^*$ .

Fresh, *adj.* (alive as fish, &c.) 生,  $sháng$ .

Fresh fish, and the name of a kind of fish, 生魚,  $sháng\ yü^*$ .

Raw fish (a dish composed of uncooked fish), 魚生,  $yü\ sháng$ .

Friday, *n.* 禮拜五,  $'lai\ pái^2\ 'ng$ .

Class. 個,  $ko^2$ .

Friend, *n.* 朋友,  $p'ang\ 'yau$ .

Old friend, 老友,  $'lò\ 'yau$ .

School friend, 書友,  $shü\ 'yau^*$ .

Class. 個,  $ko^2$ ; 位,  $wai^5^*$ .

Frighten *v.* 嚇,  $hák_0$ ; 嚇具,  $hák_0$ .  $\zeta^{ts'an}$ ; 驚慌,  $king\ fong$ .

He frightened me to death, 但嚇死我,  $'k'ui\ hák_0\ 'sz\ 'ngo$ .

Frightened somewhat or a bit, 慌慌叻,  $fong^*\ .fong^*\ téi^5^*$ .

From, *prep.* 1. (out of, as from a source, &c.), 由,  $yau$ ; 從,  $'ts'ung$ ; 自,  $tsz^2$ ; 嚟,  $'hai$ .

From this, 從此,  $'ts'ung\ 'tsz$ .

2. (distant), 離,  $\zeta^léi$ ; 隔,  $kak_0$ .

From this time henceforth, 今以後,  $'ts'ung\ kám\ 'yí\ ha$   
A long way from here, 離呢,  $\zeta^léi\ 'ni\ shü^2\ 'hò\ 'yün\ lok_0$ .

3. (as the source from which object is obtained), 同,  $\zeta^t'ung$

I bought it from him, 我同,  $'ngo\ \zeta^t'ung\ 'k'ui\ 'mái$

同,  $\zeta^t'ung$ , also means 'for'.

I sold it for him, 我同佢,  $'ngo\ tang\ 'k'ui\ mái^2$ .

Front, *n.* 面前,  $min^2\ \zeta^{ts'in}$ ; 前,  $\zeta^{ts'in}\ pin^2$ .

Fruit, *n.* 菓(子),  $'kwo\ ('tsz)$ .

Class. 個,  $ko^2$ .

Fry, *v.* 1. 煎,  $\zeta^{ts'in}$ .

2. (in a pan of fat), 炒,  $'ch'áu$ .

Fulfil, *v.* 1. (to accomplish), 應,  $ying^2\ yim^2$ .

2. (to make complete), 成全,  $\zeta^{ts'ün}$ .

To the full, 盡,  $tsun^2$ .

Full, *adj.* 滿,  $'múún$ .

His body full of scales, 滿,  $'múún\ shan\ to^2\ 'yün$   
都有鱗,  $\zeta^{lun}$ .

Full weight, 够重,  $kaú^2\ 'ch'ung$

Full of food, 飽,  $'páu$ .

Very full of food, (generally child's phrase), 飽飽,  $'páu\ 'páu$

Fully, *adv.* 成,  $sheng^2$ ; 十足,  $sh\ tsuk$ ; 十分,  $shap_2\ fan$ .

It was fully half a day, 足半日,  $'yau\ pún^2\ yat_2$ .

*n.* 烟通, 'yín t'ung\*.

枝, chí.

*to* a pipe is, 烟筒, 'yín t'ung\*.

皮, 'p'ei\*.

*to* that skin, 皮, 'p'ei, is not V.

*r* dress, *n.* 皮衣, 'p'ei 'yi\*.

件, kín\*.

*n.* 爐, 'lò; 火爐, 'fo 'lò.

*adv.* 又 'yau'; 且, 'ch'e.

This is sometimes used in a Chinese sentence when the genius of the English language does not allow of its translation.

Further, It is, said, 又話, 'yau' h'ua\*.

*n.* 將來, 'tsöng 'loi; 日後, 't'ái 'hau'.

*the* future, 將來, 'tsöng 'loi.

## G

木欖, muk 'lám.

個, 'ko'.

塞口, sak 'hau'.

*n.* 繁華, 'fán 'wá.

利, 'léi'; 利益, 'léi' yik.

大風, 't'ai' 'fung.

場, 'ch'öng.

*gale* arose, 翻起大風大

場, 'fán 'héi 't'ai' 'fung 't'ai' 'long'.

膽, 'tám.

個, 'ko'.

*n.* (heroic). 英雄, 'ying 'hung.

個, 'ko'.

*n.* 巨盜, 'hóm' 'chung\*.

個, 'ko'.

Gallon, *n.* 加倫, 'ká 'lun\*.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Galvanised iron, *n.* 製鍊鉄, 'chai' 'lin' 't'it'.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Gamble, *n.* 賭(錢), 'tò ('ts'in\*).

Gambling raid, *n.* 拿賭, 'ná 'tò.

Game, *n.* (of chess), A game of Chess,

一局棋, 'yat, 'kuk, 'k'éi.

2. (meat) 野味, 'ye 'méi\*.

Gaol, *n.* 監(房), 'kám 'fong\* (or

'fong).

Class. 間, 'kán.

Garden *n.* 花園, 'fá 'yün\*.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Gardener, *n.* 花王, 'fá 'wong.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Garter, *n.* 襪帶, 'mat, 'tái'.

Class. 條, 't'iu'.

Gas, *n.* 煤氣, 'mui 'héi'.

Gas light, *n.* 煤氣燈, 'mui 'héi' 'tang'.

Class. 盞, 'chán; 支, 'chí.

Gas chandelier, *n.* 掛火燈, 'kwá' 'fo 'tang\*.

Class. 盞, 'chán.

Gas piping, *n.* 火喉, 'fo 'hau'.

Class. 條, 't'iu'.

Gas piping, (main) *n.* 大(火)喉,

't'ai' ('fo) 'hau'.

Class. 條, 't'iu'.

Gas sidelight, *n.* 牆火一盞,

'ts'öng 'fo 'yat, 'chán.

Class. 盞, 'chán.

Gas works, *n.* 火井公司, 'fo

'tseng' 'kung 'sz\*.

Class. 間, 'kán.



Gasp, *v.* To give a, **嚇一吓氣**,  
 't'au yat, 'há héi'.

2. **氣喘**, héi' 'ch'ün.

Gate, *n.* **關**, cháp.

Class. **度**, tò'.

City gate, **城門**, 'shengt 'mún.

Gather, *v.* **聚**, tsui'.

Gather together, **聚埋**, tsui'  
 'mái; **積埋**, tsik, 'mái.

Gathering place, *n.* **藏聚嘅地方**,  
 'ts'ong tsui' ke' 'tèi' fong.

Gauge glass, *n.* **試蒸汽玻璃筒**,  
 shí' 'ching héi' 'pó' 'léi' 'tung'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

General merchants, *n.* **南北行**, 'nám  
 pak, 'hong'.

Class. **間**, 'kan.

A general merchant, **做南北行**  
**嘅**, tsó' 'nám pak, 'hong' ke'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Generally, *adv.* **多次**, 'to ts'z'; **平**  
**常**, 'p'ing 'shöng.

Generation, *n.* **代**, toi'; **世代**, shai'  
 toi'; **世**, shai'.

To generation after generation,  
**至到世世**, chí' tò' shai' shai'.

Unto the third and fourth genera-  
 tion, **到子孫之四代**, tò' 'tsz  
 'sün 'chí sz' toi'.

Thousands and hundreds of genera-  
 tions, **千百代**, 'ts'in pák.  
 toi'.

Generous, *adj.* **大量**, 'tái' löng'

Genie, *n.* **仙**, 'sín'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Gentile, *n.* **異邦人**, yi' 'pon  
 Class. **個**, ko'.

Gentle, *adj.* **溫柔**, 'wan 'yau  
 Gentle voice, **下氣**, há'

Gentleman, *n.* 1. (Nature's gen  
**君子**, 'kwan 'tsz.

(The social position and  
 men thus spoken of diff-  
 the terms which are used  
 equivalent of our word gen

2. (a teacher is referred to, c  
 in a humble position in  
 and not an official as),  
 'sin 'sháng.

3. (If more politeness is to b  
 to one in the position  
 instructor than No. 2  
 then use), **老師**, 'lò' 'sz

4. (an old man may be  
 especially if he has som  
 position), **老爺**, 'lò' 'ye

5. (a young man of good fi  
 spoken as), **相公**, söng'  
 but (小) **相公**, ('sü  
 'kung' means a pathic in

6. (officials according to th  
 tions and rank are referre  
**老爺**, 'lò' 'ye; **大老爺**  
 'yé; **大人**, 'tái' 'yán, &

Class. for all above, **位**, w  
 Gentlemen, *n.* vocative  
**公**, lit. 'kung', or more ex  
**列**(or **各**)**位**, lit. (or ko.  
 Note that most of the ter  
 under Gentleman may be

address in the singular as there given, and in the plural with the word, 列, lit<sub>2</sub> before them.

lightly, *adv.* 1. (lightly), 輕輕地, heng<sub>2</sub> heng<sup>\*</sup> ti<sup>\*</sup>.

2. (Slowly), 慢慢地, man<sup>2</sup> man<sup>5\*</sup> ti<sup>\*</sup>.

Gentry, *n.* 紳襟, shan<sub>2</sub> k'am; 紳士, shan sz<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

The body of the gentry, 一局紳襟, yat, kuk<sub>2</sub> shan<sub>2</sub> k'am.

Genuine, *adj.* 眞, chan.

Geography, *n.* 地理, tei<sup>2</sup> lei.

Geomancy, *n.* 風水, fung<sub>2</sub> shui.

Geometry, *n.* 幾何, kei<sub>2</sub> ho.

Geranium, *n.* 1. (oak-leaved, fragrant), 香葉, hong<sub>2</sub> yip<sub>2</sub>.

2. (flowering), 洋葵, yung<sub>2</sub> k'wai.

Gestation, Full period of, 足月, tsuk<sub>2</sub> yüt<sup>\*</sup>.

Get, *v.* 得到, tak<sub>2</sub> (tò); 擱(到), lo<sub>2</sub> (tò).

1. Able to get (it), 擱得, lo<sub>2</sub> tak<sub>2</sub>.  
Able to get there, 去得到, hni<sup>2</sup> tak<sub>2</sub> tò<sup>2</sup>.  
To get cold, 冷親, lang<sub>2</sub> ts'an.  
To get up, 起身, hei<sub>2</sub> shan.  
To get up (*i.e.* serve) a meal, 起, hei.

To get off (from seizure, custody, &c.), 脫用, t'üt<sub>2</sub> lat<sub>2</sub>.

To get off from anyone else by the use of blows, 打用, t'ü lat<sub>2</sub>.

To get permission, 攞人情, lo<sub>2</sub> yan<sub>2</sub> ts'ing.

To get a judgment, 斷, (我, ngo, or whoever it may be), 贏, yeng<sub>2</sub>, or yeng<sup>\*†</sup>.

Get him to say, 得佢話, tak<sub>2</sub> k'ui<sub>2</sub> wa<sup>2</sup>.

Able to get one, or another, 攞得翻一個, lo<sub>2</sub> tak<sub>2</sub> fan<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub> ko<sup>2</sup>, (or any other appropriate Class.), 嚟, lai.

To get angry, 發怒, fat<sub>2</sub> nõ<sup>2</sup>.

2. (obtain money).

a. (Note that 'to have' is used in Chinese where the English say to get).  
How does your mother get money? 你老母點有錢, nei<sub>2</sub> lò<sub>2</sub>-mò<sub>2</sub> 'tim yong<sup>5\*</sup> 'yaü<sub>2</sub> ts'in<sup>\*</sup>.

b. (to get by loan, or work, &c.), 搵翻嚟, wan<sub>2</sub> fan<sub>2</sub> lai.

c. (by raising), 籌款, ch'au<sub>2</sub> fun.

Ghost, *n.* 鬼, kwai.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>.

Giant, *n.* 高佬, kò<sub>2</sub> lò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Gift, *n.* 送禮, sung<sup>2</sup> lai.

Giddy, *adj.* 1. (head), 頭暈, t'au<sub>2</sub> wan<sup>2</sup>.

2. (in disposition), 佻達, t'iu<sub>2</sub> t'at<sub>2</sub>.

Gild, *v.* 鍍金, tò<sup>2</sup> kam<sup>\*</sup>.

Gingal, *n.* 小炮, siu<sub>2</sub> p'au<sup>2</sup>; 擡鎗, t'oi<sub>2</sub> ts'ong<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 支, chi.

Ginger, *n.* 薑, kong.

- Preserved ginger, 糖薑,  $\zeta$ 't'ong  
 $\circ$ k'ong\*.
- Stem ginger, 子薑,  $\zeta$ 'tsz  $\circ$ k'ong\*.
- Ginseng, *n.* 人參,  $\zeta$ 'yan  $\zeta$ 'sham.
- Class. 支,  $\zeta$ 'chi.
- Girders (arch.), *n.* 陳,  $\zeta$ 'chan<sup>2</sup>; 大橫  
 (担)陣,  $\zeta$ 't'ai<sup>2</sup> w'ang<sup>2</sup> ( $\zeta$ 'tám)  $\zeta$ 'chan<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 條,  $\zeta$ 't'íu.
- Girdle, *n.* 帶,  $\zeta$ 't'ai<sup>2</sup>; 腰帶,  $\zeta$ 'yíu  $\zeta$ 't'ai<sup>2</sup>;  
 褲頭帶,  $\zeta$ 'fú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 't'ái<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 't'ai<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 條,  $\zeta$ 't'íu.
- Girl, *n.* 1. (generally of those who are  
 free), 女仔,  $\zeta$ 'nui\*  $\zeta$ 'tsai; 女子,  
 $\zeta$ 'nui  $\zeta$ 'tsz.
2. (domestic servants, slaves, *i.e.*,  
 the property of the master, or  
 mistress, for a number of years till  
 marriageable), 妹仔,  $\circ$ 'nui\*  $\zeta$ 'tsai.
- Class. 個,  $\zeta$ 'ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Girth (arch.), *n.* 圍,  $\zeta$ 'wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Give, *v.* 1. (generally), 俾,  $\zeta$ 'pei.
2. (only of a present), 送 (俾),  
 $\zeta$ 'sung<sup>2</sup> ( $\zeta$ 'pei).
3. (To give back voluntary anything  
 which belongs to one by rights),  
 讓,  $\zeta$ 'yong<sup>2</sup>.  
 To give back anything, 俾翻,  
 $\zeta$ 'pei  $\zeta$ 'fán.
- To give up a business, 唔做,  
 $\zeta$ 'm  $\zeta$ 'tsò<sup>2</sup>.
- To give judgment, 定(案),  $\zeta$ 'ting<sup>2</sup>  
 (on<sup>2</sup>).
4. (as a pass or book, *i.e.*, to issue  
 such), 發薄(仔),  $\zeta$ 'fát.  $\zeta$ 'pò<sup>5</sup>\*, or  
 $\zeta$ 'fát.  $\zeta$ 'pò<sup>2</sup> ( $\zeta$ 'tsai).

5. (a bookish word, only u  
 literary men), 賜,  $\zeta$ 'ts'z<sup>2</sup>.
- Give to you, 賜過你  
 $\zeta$ 'kwo<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'néi, 賜俾你,  $\zeta$ 'ts  
 $\zeta$ 'néi.
- Glad, *adj.* 歡喜,  $\zeta$ 'fun  $\zeta$ 'héi.
- Make glad the heart, 目  
 $\zeta$ 'hoi  $\zeta$ 'sam, or  $\zeta$ 'sam\*.
- Glare, *n.* 光猛,  $\zeta$ 'kwong  $\zeta$ 'máng
- Glare, *v.* 1. (with the eyes),  
 雙眼,  $\zeta$ 'tat<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'héi  $\zeta$ 'shóng  $\zeta$ 'i
- Glass, *n.* 1. (the material), 玻璃  
 $\zeta$ 'léi\*.
2. (a tumbler), 玻璃盃  
 $\zeta$ 'léi\*  $\zeta$ 'pui\*.
- Class. 個,  $\zeta$ 'ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Gleanings, *n.* 遺穗,  $\zeta$ 'wai  $\zeta$ 'sui<sup>2</sup>.
- Globe, *n.* (lamp), 罩,  $\zeta$ 'cháu<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 個,  $\zeta$ 'ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Globular, *adj.* 圓團,  $\zeta$ 'yün  $\zeta$ 't'ü.
- Glorify, *v.* 歸榮,  $\zeta$ 'kwai  $\zeta$ 'wing.
- Glorious, *adj.* 榮耀,  $\zeta$ 'wing  $\zeta$ 'yíu
- Glory, *n.* 榮,  $\zeta$ 'wing; 榮光,  
 $\zeta$ 'kwong; 榮耀,  $\zeta$ 'wing  $\zeta$ 'yít  
 幸,  $\zeta$ 'wing  $\zeta$ 'hang<sup>2</sup>.
- Glove, *n.* 手笠,  $\zeta$ 'sháu  $\zeta$ 'lap.
- Class. 隻,  $\zeta$ 'chek<sup>o</sup>.
- Glue, *n.* 牛皮膠,  $\zeta$ 'ngau  $\zeta$ 'p'ei
- Go, *v.* 1. (generally), 去,  $\zeta$ 'hui<sup>2</sup>.
2. (to walk away), 行,  $\zeta$ 'háng  
 去,  $\zeta$ 'háng  $\zeta$ 'hui<sup>2</sup>.
3. (to run away), 走,  $\zeta$ 'tsáu; ;  
 $\zeta$ 'tsáu  $\zeta$ 'lo<sup>k'o</sup>.
4. (to be off), 扯,  $\zeta$ 'ch'e; ;  
 $\zeta$ 'ch'e  $\zeta$ 'lo<sup>k'o</sup>.

Run off, Get off, or Go away,  
(said to a beggar, or a little child),

**走咯**, 'tsau lo<sup>k</sup>.

This is in such common use that  
the real idea of running is a sub-  
ordinate one often; and also often,  
entirely lost sight of.

To go out, **出去**, chut, hui<sup>2</sup>;  
(if into street), **出街**, ch'ut, ɿkái.

To go out into the street, **出街**,  
ch'ut, ɿkái, or ɿkái\*.

Can go, **去得**, hui<sup>2</sup> tak; **行**  
**得**, ɿháng tak.

To go in, **又去**, yap<sub>2</sub> hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go up, **上**, 'shōng, or **上去**,  
'shōng hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go down, **落**, lok<sub>2</sub>; **落去**,  
lok<sub>2</sub> hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go down stairs, **落樓**, lok<sub>2</sub>  
lau<sup>\*</sup>.

The sun is going down, **日落**,  
yat<sub>2</sub> lok<sub>2</sub>.

To go by road, **打路去**, 'tá  
lò<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go by steam launch, **荅火**  
**船仔去**, táp. 'fo ɿshün 'tsai  
hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go on board, **落船**, lok<sub>2</sub>  
shün.

Better go, **好去**, 'hò hui<sup>2</sup>.

Better not go, **唔好去**, ɿm 'hò  
hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go again, **再**, tsoi<sup>2</sup>, or **又去**,  
yau<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>.

Did go, or Have gone, **有去**,  
'yau hui<sup>2</sup>.

Did not go, or Have not gone.

**冇去**, 'mò hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go away, **扯(咯)**, 'ch'e (lo<sup>k</sup>o);  
(or stand off) **行開**, ɿháng ɿhoi.

Go by vessel, **坐船去**. 'ts'o\*  
ɿshün hui<sup>2</sup>

Go by boat, **坐艇去**, 'ts'o\*  
't'eng<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>.

To go off to a vessel, **開船**,  
ɿhoi ɿshün; (or by boat people  
ɿshün\*).

To come and go, **來往**, loi  
'wong.

To go out and in, **出入**, ch'ut,  
yap<sub>2</sub>.

Go to, **去**, hui<sup>2</sup>; **去到**, hui<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>2</sup>.

Go in, **入去**, yap<sub>2</sub> hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go out, **出去**, ch'ut, hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go up, **上去**, 'shōng hui<sup>2</sup>

Go out, (as out of the house for  
a walk etc.), **出街**, ch'ut, ɿkái,  
or ɿkái\*.

Gone out, (as out of the house for  
a walk, etc.), **去街**, hui<sup>2</sup>\* ɿkái,  
or ɿkái\*; **出阻街咯**, ch'ut, 'cho  
ɿkái lo<sup>k</sup>o.

Go back, **翻去**, ɿfán hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go to school, (in the first instance,  
**上學**, 'shōng hok<sub>2</sub>; (after holi-  
days), **翻學**, ɿfán hok<sub>2</sub>).

Go through, **通過去**, ɿtung  
kwo<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go off (to anything as to a vessel,  
&c.), **開去**, ɿhoi hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go with, **同去**, ɿtung hui<sup>2</sup>.

Go with him, 同佢去, t'ung  
k'ui hui'.

Go with me, 同我去, t'ung  
ngo hui'.

To go abroad, 過外, kwo' ngoi'.

To go to foreign ports, or to other  
ports, 過埠, kwo' fau'.

How do you go? 點去呢, Tim  
hui' ni?

Let go, 鬆, sung; 放手, fong'  
shau'.

To go into the water, 落水,  
lok' shui'.

No one goes, or has gone, 有人  
去, mo' yan hui'.

There are people going, or some  
one has gone, 有人去, yaú  
yan hui'.

Gone, 去咯, hui' lo'ke; 去嘍,  
hui' hiú' ; 行咯, háng' lo'ke;

行去咯, háng' hui' lo'ke.

Gone out, 行出街咯, háng'  
chut, kai, or kai', lo'ke.

Go and do it, 去做, hui' tsò'.

Go with me and do it, for (or  
with) me, 孖我去做, ma'  
ngo hui' tsò'.

You go with me and do it, 你  
同埋我去做, néi t'ung mái  
ngo hui' tsò'.

Go and do it for me, or come  
with me and do it, 去同我做,  
hui' t'ung ngo tsò'.

When you go, go by the road on  
the hill side, 你去就打山邊

個條路行, néi hui' |  
shau pin' ko' t'fu lò' |

To go by road, or land,  
去, tá lò' hui'.

To go by water, 打水路  
shui lò' hui'; 搭船 |  
shün hui'.

To go (up) to Canton,  
shöng sheng'†.

To go (up) to Peking,  
shöng king, or king'.

Go by ship or vessel, 搭  
To go as a vessel, 行,  
使, shai.

To go up to (as to the  
anything), 埋去, mái h

To go on shore, 埋兼  
chai'; 上岸, shöng ngo

Go out (of doors or of th  
出門口, chut, mún' h

Gone (gone out of existen  
嘍咯, mo' hiú' lo'ke.

Go out, 出去, ch'ut, h  
街, ch'ut, kai, or kai'.

D'ont go, 咪去, mai  
唔好去, m' hò hui'.

To go alongside a vesse  
mai.

To go on as before, 照舊  
chú' kau' yat, yong'.

Do not go away from he  
離開呢處, mai léi,  
shü'.

Go back, 翻去, fan hui'

Goes and comes again, 去曉又

噲曉嘅, hui<sup>1</sup>\* çhiú yau<sup>2</sup> 'wúí  
çlai ke<sup>2</sup>.

To go upstairs, 上樓, 'shöng  
lau<sup>\*</sup>.

To go down stairs, 落樓, lok<sub>2</sub>  
lau<sup>\*</sup>.

io-between, *n.* 1. (general term), 媒  
人, çmui yan<sup>\*</sup>; 中人, çchung  
yan<sup>\*</sup>

2. (a male), 媒人公, çmui yan  
kung<sup>\*</sup>.

3. (a female), 媒人婆, çmui yan  
p'o, or çp'o<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

ioat, *n.* 山羊, çshan yöng or çyöng<sup>\*</sup>;  
草羊, 'ts'ò yöng or çyöng<sup>\*</sup>;  
羊咩, çyöng me<sup>\*</sup>.

See also Sheep.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>.

iod, *n.* (generic term), 神, çshan.

The true god, 真神, çChan  
çShan; 上帝, Shöng<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>2</sup>, (is  
generally coming into use for  
God).

Class. 位, wai<sup>3</sup>\*.

If Shöng<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>2</sup> is used, it must be  
explained that, 玉皇上帝, Yuk<sub>2</sub>  
çwong shöng<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>2</sup> is not meant.

Godown, *n.* 貨倉, fo<sup>2</sup> ts'ong<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 間, kán.

Godown keeper, 管貨倉嘅,  
'kwún fo<sup>2</sup> ts'ong<sup>\*</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Gold, *n.* 金, çkam; (also a general term  
for metals, more in the book  
language than in the Colloquial).

Yellow gold, *i.e.*, gold, 黃金,  
çwong çkam, or çkam<sup>\*</sup>.

Twenty pieces of gold, 二十金,  
yi<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub> çkam, or çkam<sup>\*</sup>.

Gold colour, or the colour of gold,  
金色, çkam<sup>\*</sup> shik; 金嘅嘅  
色, çkam<sup>\*</sup> 'kom ke' shik.

Gold-leaf, 金葉, çkam yíp<sub>5</sub>\*.

Gold-fish, *n.* 金魚, çkam çyü<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>.

Gong, *n.* 鑼, çlo.

Class. 面, çmín.

Good, *adj.* 1. (generally), 好, 'hò.

Its good; is it? 好鑊嗎, 'Hò  
lá<sup>2</sup> 'má?

2. (as a child), 乖, çkwái; 好, 'hò.  
The opposite of this is, 醜, çkwái.

3. (righteous), 善, shin<sup>2</sup>.

Good men, 善人, shin<sup>2</sup> çyan.

Good! or very good, 好, 'hò;

好喇, 'hò lá.

How is it then good to——?

點好, 'Tím 'hò——?

What's the good of it? 有乜益,  
'Yau mat, yik?

Good (profit), 益, yik.

Good (ironically), as, It can't be  
done, That's good, I must say,

至好唔做得, 'chi 'hò çm  
tsò<sup>2</sup> tak.

As good, or so good, 咁好, kòm<sup>2</sup>  
'hò.

As good as these, 呢啲咁好, *ni t'í kom' hò*.  
 A good few times, 好幾勻, 'hò 'kéi wan.  
 Not good, 唔好, *ɿ m' hò*.  
 Is it good (or not)? or Are they good? 好唔好, 'Hò ɿ m' hò?  
 (This sentence is often used as the equivalent of, Do you approve or not? or Shall I do it?)  
 Will it be well (good) to do it? 好做唔好, 'Hò tsò' ɿ m' hò?  
 Not very (or particularly) good, 唔多好, *ɿ m' t'ó' hò*, or 唔係幾好, *ɿ m' hai' 'kéi' hò*.  
 Pretty good, 幾好, 'kéi' hò.  
 Not the best, 唔係十分好, *ɿ m' hai' shap' fan' hò*.  
 It is a good thing, (i.e., how fortunate), 好彩, 'hò' ts'oi.  
 Good men, 善人, *shín' yan*; 好人, 'hò' yan.  
 Not a good man, 佢係唔好人呀, 'k'ui hai' ɿ m' hò yan á'.  
 Good-bye (by host) 好行, 'hò háng, or 慢慢行, *mán' mán'\** háng; by guest, 坐喇, 'ts'ó' lá.  
 Good morning, 早晨, 'tsò' shan.  
 Good-natured, *adj.* 好皮氣, 'hò p'ei héi'.  
 Goods, *n.* 貨, fo'; 貨物, fo' mat'.  
 Class. 單, tán.

This, however, means a lot, an invoice, or a consignment of goods, and is scarcely a Class.

Good-will, (commercial), 招 *p'ai*; 字號, *tsz' h*  
 The latter term is more comprehensive but these terms respectively sign-board and business style.

Goose, *n.* 鵝, *ngo*.

Class. 隻, *chek*.

Gorgeous, *adj.* 榮華, *wing*

Gospel, *n.* 福音, *fuk, yam*.

Gossip, *n.* 是非, *shí' féi*.

Gossip, *v.* 講是非, 'kong s

Govern, *v.* 1. 管理, 'kwún

2. (to restrain, to keep in

管束, 'kwún ch'uk.

3. 處治, 'ch'ü ch'í'.

Government, *n.* 皇家, *Won*

This is the common Colloquial

in use, 國家, *kwok' k*

used, but not so common

Colloquial, 王家, *W*

should not be used as it

is derogatory to an Imperial gov

to be described as a Prin

Government Offices, Courts, etc

門, *ngá' mún'*.

Class. 間, *kán*.

Governor, *n.* 1. 總督, 'tsung

2. 府尹, 'fú' wan; (This

is for the governor of the

Prefecture of Shuntin and

Civil governor of 1st Man

Provinces).

i. (Referred to, or spoken of as, **制軍**, *chai' kwan'*; **制臺**, *chai' t'oi*.)  
 . (His Excellency), **督憲**, *tuk hin'*; **大人**, *tai' yan*; the last is applicable to all high officials.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*; **位**, *wai'*\*  
 ce, n. **恩**, *yan*; **恩典**, *yan tin*; **恩得**, *yan tak*; **賜恩**, *t'sz' yan*.  
 ade, n. **班**, *pán*.  
 actually, adv. **漸漸**, *tsim' (tsim'\*)*.  
 aduate, n. **又學(嘅)(人)**, *yap<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>0</sub> (ke') (yan)*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*.  
 nary, n. **倉**, *ts'ong*.  
 in, n. 1. (a grain), **粒**, *nap<sub>1</sub>*.  
 . (rice), **穀**, *kuk<sub>1</sub>*.  
 lass. **粒**, *nap<sub>1</sub>*.  
 . (of wood), **紋**, *man*.  
 The five grains, **五穀**, *'ng kuk<sub>1</sub>*.  
 The grain of wood, **木紋**, *muk<sub>2</sub> man*.  
 ined, **油成木紋樣**, *yau sheng' muk<sub>2</sub> man yong'\**.  
 am, n. **馬荳**, *'má tau'\**.  
 ammar, n. **作文法**, *tsok<sub>0</sub> man fát<sub>0</sub>*.  
 andchild, n. **孫**, *sün'*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*; **位**, *wai'*\*.  
 anddaughter, n. **孫女**, *sün 'nui'*; **女孫**, *'nui sün'*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*.

Grandfather, n. 1. (common), **亞公**, *á' kung*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*; **位**, *wai'*\*.  
 2. (polite address), **令祖**, *ling' tsò*.  
 Class. **位**, *wai'*\*.  
 Grandmother, n. 1. (common), **亞婆**, *á' p'ò, or 'p'ò\**.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*; **位**, *wai'*\*.  
 2. (polite address), **令祖母**, *ling' tsò 'mò*.  
 Class. **位**, *wai'*\*.  
 Grandson, n. **孫**, *sün'*; **孫子**, *sün' tsz'*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*; **位**, *wai'*\*.  
 Granite, n. **花剛石**, *'fá k'ong shék<sub>0</sub>†*; **青石**, *ts'engt shék<sub>2</sub>†*.  
 Granny, n. **婆婆**, *p'ò p'ò*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*.  
 Grapnel, n. **沙救**, *shá kau'*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*.  
 Grasp, v. 1. (to hold with the hand), **揸**, *chá*.  
 2. (to take hold with the hand), **握**, *ak<sub>1</sub>*.  
 3. (round the body to embrace), **摯**, *'lám*.  
 Grass, n. **草**, *'ts'ò*.  
 Fresh grass, (Bk.), **芳草**, *fong 'ts'ò*.  
 Green grass, **青草**, *ts'ing 'ts'ò*.  
 The grass, **個啲草**, *ko' 'ti' 'ts'ò*.  
 Grass-cloth, n. **夏布**, *há' p'ò*.  
 Grate, n. **鐵火爐**, *t'ít<sub>0</sub> 'fo 'lò*.  
 Class. **個**, *ko'*.



Grating to sewers, *n.* 鐵罩, t'ít.  
cháú<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Grave, *n.* 1. 墳墓, fan mò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (as so many Chinese graves are on the hills or are in the shape of a little hillock), 山墳, shán fan; (This means a hill grave).  
3. 山, shán, (The context will show whether a hill or a grave is meant).

Class. 穴, yüt<sup>2</sup>.

Gravy, *n.* 汁, chap.

Grease, *n.* 膏油, kò yaú.

(of paint), 油屎, yaú 'shí.

Great, *adj.* 1. (size and quantity), 大, tái<sup>2</sup>.

Great many, 大多, tái<sup>2</sup> to; (Bk.)

太, tái<sup>2</sup>.

2. Great many, (quantity or a great deal), 好多, 'hò to, 大多, tái<sup>2</sup> to, 大把, tái<sup>2</sup> pá.

A great man, (*i.e.* size), 大(個)人, tái<sup>2</sup> (ko<sup>2</sup>) yan.

大人, Tái<sup>2</sup> yan also means His Excellency, or Your Honour, or Your Lordship, etc.

Very great, or greatest, 極大, kik<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup>; 至大, chí tái<sup>2</sup>.

Greedy, *adj.* 貪心, t'am sam.

Green, 1. *adj.* (generally), 綠(色), luk<sup>2</sup> (shik).

2. (of grass, etc.), 青, ts'eng<sup>1</sup>.

Grey beard, *n.* 伯爺公, pák. yé kung<sup>1</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Grief, *n.* 憂悶, yaú mún<sup>2</sup>.

Grievance, *n.* 委屈, 'wai k'uk, huk.

Class. 翻, fan.

Grieved, *adj.* 憂愁, yaú shaú.

Groan, *v.* 嗟嘆, tse t'an<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 場, ch'ung.

Grocer's shop, *n.* 雜貨鋪, tsáp<sup>2</sup> fu p'ó<sup>2</sup>, or p'ó<sup>1</sup>.

Class. 間, kán.

Grained, *adj.* 油成木紋樣, ya sheng<sup>1</sup> muk<sup>2</sup> man yong<sup>1</sup>.

Ground, *n.* 地, tái<sup>2</sup>.

The ground, 個啲地, kò tái<sup>2</sup>.

Grouted, *adj.* (arch.), 淋過, lam kwo

Grove, *n.* 樹林, shü<sup>2</sup> lam.

Class. 帶, tái<sup>2</sup>.

Grow, *v.* 生, shang.

To grow out, 生出嚟, shán ch'ut, lai.

To grow up, 長大, 'chong tái<sup>2</sup> 生長, shang 'chong.

Grown up sons, 長大嘅仔, 'chön tái<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup> 'tsai.

Grown up, 大曉, tái<sup>2</sup> (or tái<sup>5</sup>) líu, or 大個時, tái<sup>2</sup> kò sh

Grudge, *v.* 讐口, shau 'hau; 怨恨, yün<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>.

1. (money, etc.), 擔認,  
 ²

or to provide food, etc.),

ntee it will last for.....

at it can be used for.....

用得, — páu yung²

—

ement of, n. 担保單

ó.tán\*

chōng.

予, hon 'shau.

hák; 人客, yan hák;

客, pan hák.

ai\*; 個, ko'.

館, wui² 'kwún.

án.

of a guild, 行友

ú.

o²; 位, wai²\*

sui².

罪, 'yaú tsui².

pá), 琵琶, 'p'éi 'p'á\*.

o²; 架, ká'.

工, 'k'úi 'hau; 兩水

奇, 'yü 'shui kák. 'shá

井, shá 'tsengt.

of public sewers and

家大小渠口, kung

iú 'k'úi 'hau; 渠眼,

n.

'ú; 個, ko'.

owling piece, etc.), 鎗,

ts'öng\*; (for fowling alone), 鳥  
 鎗, 'nú ts'öng\*.

Class. 支, chí.

2. (cannon), 炮, p'áu²; 大炮, tái²  
 p'áu².

Class. 門, 'mún; 口, 'hau; 舍, 'hóm.

Gunpowder, n. 火藥, 'fo yök².

Gutter, (street), n. 街明渠, 'kái

'ming 'k'ui; 街上明渠, 'kái

shōng² 'ming 'k'ui; (street, or

house) 水槽, 'shui 'ts'ò.

Class. 條, 't'ú.

Gutter board, n. 水槽板, 'shui 'ts'ò  
 'pán.

Class. 塊, 'fái'.

## H

Ha, inter. 嘅, 'há.

Habit, To be in the, v. 做慣, tsò²  
 kwán².

Had, If I, known, 我係知, 'ngo  
 hai² chí.

Hades, n. 陰間, 'Yam 'kán; 陰府,  
 'Yam 'Fú.

Hail, n. 雹, pok².

Hail, v. 落雹, lok² pok².

Hair, n. 1. (fur, etc., of animals), 毛, 'mò.

2. (of the head of man), 頭髮

't'áu 'fát.

Class. 條, 't'ú.

Hair-gum, (used by Chinese women to

plaster their hair smooth), 鉤花,

'p'áu 'fá\*.

Hairpin, 1. (Chinese), 簪, 'tsám\*.

Class. 支, chí.

Hair press, *n.* 髮押, kai' at.

Class. 支, chí.

Half, *n.* 半, pún'.

Half new and old, 半新舊, pún' san kau<sup>5</sup>\*, or kau<sup>2</sup>.

A half, 一半, yat, pún'.

Half door, 腰門, yiu mún;

半截門, pún' tsit<sub>2</sub> mún.

Class. 度, tò<sup>2</sup>.

A dollar and a half, 個半銀錢, ko' pún' ngan ts'in\*.

Half a dollar, 半個銀錢, pún' ko' ngan ts'in\*; 半文, pún' man\*.

Half past ten, 十點半, shap<sub>2</sub> 'tím pún'.

Half a day, 半日, pún' yat<sub>2</sub>.

Commission of half per cent, 五厘佣, 'ng léi yung<sup>5</sup>\*.

Hall, *n.* 廳, t'eng<sup>†</sup>; 堂, t'ong.

Class. 間, kán.

Ham, *n.* 火腿, 'fo t'ui<sup>1</sup>.\*

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Hammer, *n.* 鎚, ts'ni.

Class. 個, ko'.

Hand, *n.* 手, 'sháu.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

An old hand, 老手, 'lò 'sháu.

Strength of the hand, 手力, 'sháu lik<sub>2</sub>.

A handful, 一執, yat' tsap<sub>2</sub>.

Your hands, 你對手, 'nei tui' 'sháu.

Under the hand, 手下, 'sháu há<sup>5</sup>\*.

On one hand and on the other,

—則, —則, —

tsak, —yat, tsak, —

Hand, *v.* 交, káu.

To hand over to. 交 'péi; 交過, káu kwo 'k'ai kwo'.

Must be handed over. 交 pit, 'k'ai kwo'.

To hand over to—— káu kwo'.

To hand over money, káu ngan\*.

To hand over as a sit work to one, 交落佢 lok<sub>2</sub> 'k'ni tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Hand back again, 交 'wui.

Handkerchief, 手巾, 'sháu

Class. 條, t'iu.

Handle, *n.* 1. 柄, peng<sup>†</sup>.

Class. 條, t'iu.

2. (door), 門撐, mún ni 'sháu 'chü\*.

White porcelain handle,

撐, pák<sub>2</sub> mún 'ning<sup>5</sup>\*.

Class. 個, ko'.

Handle, *v.* 撚, 'nan; 抖, t' 'mo, or 'mo.

Handrail, *n.* 扶手, 'fú 'sháu

Class. 條, t'iu.

Handsome, *adj.* 架勢, ká' s

麗, 'méi lai<sup>2</sup>; 美貌, 'm

精緻, 'tsing chi<sup>2</sup>

How handsome, 咁家<sup>2</sup> ká' shai<sup>2</sup>.

Handwriting, 筆跡, pat, tsik.

Hang, *v.* (generally to suspend), 掛, kwá'; 吊, tiú'.

Hang up, 掛起, kwá' 'héi.

Hang up two more, 掛多兩個, (or proper class), kwá' t'ò 'lóng ko'.

2. (to hang up to dry), 晾, long'.
3. (a criminal punishment), 閩吊, man' tiú'; (The last is often commonly expressed by the next).
4. (to commit suicide by hanging), 吊頸, tiú' 'keng'; 吊(頸)死, tiú' 'keng' 'sz.
5. (the head), 垂低, 'shui 'tai; 啱低, tap, 'tai; (啱)低頭, (tap,) 'tai t'ái'.

Happen, *v.* 遇着, yü' (chök').  
有, 'yau, is often used where we would say happen.

As soon as it happens, 一遇, yat, yü'.

Happily, *adv.* 好彩, 'hò 'ts'oi.

Happiness, *n.* 福, fuk; 福份, fuk, fan'.

To obtain happiness, 得福, tak, fuk.

Happy, *adj.* 歡喜, 'fun 'héi; 快樂, fái' lok'; 有福, 'yau fuk; (Bk) 喜歡, 'héi 'fun.

Harbour, *n.* 港口, 'kong 'hau'; 海口, 'hoi 'hau.

Class. 個, ko'.

Harbour, *v.* 窩藏, 'wo 'ts'oung.

Harbourer. 窩家, 'wo 'ká.

Class. 個, ko'.

Hard, *adj.* 1. (firm, solid.), 硬, ngáng'.

2. (Cooked hard as a hard boiled egg), 老, 'lò.

The egg is too hard boiled, 嗰隻雞蛋焗得老過頭, 'ko chek' t' kai tán' 'sháp' tak, 'lò kwo' t'ái'.

3. (as circumstances), 苦, 'fú.

Very hard, 極苦, kik' 'fú.

4. (as brick), 堅硬, 'kin ngáng'.

5. (difficult), 難, 'nán; 惡, ok'.

Hard labour, 苦工, 'fú 'kung'.

Hard up, (for money), 銀兩緊, 'ngan 'lóng 'kan.

Very hard, (as work), 好辛苦, 'hò 'san 'fú.

Hard to do. 難做, 'nán tsò'.

Hard lines, (Infernally hard), 陰功, 'yam 'kung.

Harden, *v.* 整硬, 'ching ngáng'.

Hardly, *adv.* 爭的, 'chiang 'ti'.

Harelip, 崩口, 'pang 'hau.

a. The nickname for one so afflicted, (when spoken to), 亞崩, 'Á 'Pang'.

b. (when spoken of, or sometimes to), 崩口仔, 'Pang 'Hau 'Tsai.

Class. 個, ko'.

Harlot, *n.* 妓婦, 'kai' 'fú; 娼婦, 'ch'óng 'fú; 娼妓, 'ch'óng 'kai'; 老舉, 'lò 'kui; 文牛, 'man 'ngau'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Hardship, *n.* 艱難, 'kán 'nán; 辛苦, 'san 'fú.

Greatest hardship, **辛辛苦苦**,  
 ˩san ˩san ˩fú ˩fú.  
 Hardships, **辛苦**, ˩san ˩fú; **辛  
 苦嘅事**, ˩san ˩fú ke' sz'.

Harmonious, *adj.* **和**, ˩wo.  
 In harmonious unity, **一團和  
 氣**, yat, ˩t'ün ˩wo hei'.

Not harmonious, *or* want of har-  
 many, **不和**, pat, ˩wo.

Harvest, *n.* **收割時候**, ˩shau kot, ˩shi  
 hau'.

Hasten, *v.* **趕快**, ˩kon fai'.

Hasty, *adj.* **急**, kap,.

Hat, *n.* **帽**, mò'.

Class. **頂**, ˩teng, *or* ˩neng.  
 To put on a hat, **戴帽**, tai' mò'.

A felt (Chinese) hat, **狗毛氈**,  
 ˩kau ˩mò ˩chin'.

Hatch, *v.* (as eggs), **苞**, pò'.

Hatches, *n.* **覆蓋**, kwai' koi'.

Class. **個**, kò'.

Hatchet, *n.* **斧頭**, ˩fú t'au'.

Class. **把**, pá.

Hatchway, *n.* **船口**, ˩ts'ong ˩hau.

Class. **個**, kò'.

Hate, *v.* **憎**, ˩tsang; **憎惡**, ˩tsang  
 wú'.

Hateful, *adj.* **可惡**, ˩ho wú'.

Haul, *v.* **扯**, ˩ch'e.

Haul up, as a sail, **扯高**, ˩ch'e kò.

Haunts, *n.* **踪跡**, ˩tsung tsik.

Have, *v.* **有**, ˩yaú.

Have you? **係(咩)**, Hai' (˩me)?

Hawk, *n.* **麻鷹**, ˩má ˩ying'.

Class. **隻**, chek, ˩t.

Hawker, *n.* **小販**, ˩sun fá.  
 This term is extensive  
 Hongkong; but not so  
 where, **小買賣**, ˩shú  
**做小買賣**, tsò'  
 mái'.

Hawker of vegetables,  
**菜**, ˩t'iu kwá mái' ts'c  
**條街上擔瓜賣**;  
 ˩kái shóng' ˩tám kwá m  
 A hawker's handgong  
 ˩ting' ˩tong'.

Hawker, Marine, *n.* **爛  
 鐵**, ˩shau ˩mái lán'  
 t'it'.

Hawker of silks (the  
 broidery and other  
 like nature), **襉**,  
 ˩kwú ˩lò.

Class. **個**, kò'.

Hawser, *n.* **大纜**, tai' lá.  
 Class. **條**, ˩t'íu.

Hay, *n.* **馬草**, ˩má ˩ts'ò.

Haze, *n.* (fog, mist), **霞**,

He, *pers. pro.* **佢**, ˩k'ui.  
 His, **佢(嘅)**, ˩k'ui (˩  
 Him, **佢**, ˩k'ui.  
 They, **佢(嘅)**, ˩k'ui  
 Their *or* theirs, **佢哋**  
 t'ei' (ke').  
 Them, **佢哋**, ˩k'ui

Head, *n.* 1. **頭**, ˩t'au.  
 On the head, **頭上**,

2. The head of a man, or animal,

etc., **頭亮**, t'au' hok.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Headache, **頭痢**, t'au' ts'ek.

Head: Coolie, **咕喱頭**, kwú or kwú\* léi' t'au'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Header, (arch. brick), **橫碼**, wáng' ma.

Class. **隻**, chek.

Header and stretcher, alternately,

(arch.) — **橫一直**, yat, wáng yat, chik.

Header to every superficial yard, **每一碼闊落橫碼石一條**,

'mui yat, 'ma fút, lok, wáng 'ma shek yat, t'iu.

Heads and sills (arch.), **頂并底**

**木**, tengt ping' tai muk.

eat, v. **醫好**, yi' hò.

healthy, *adj.* **壯健**, chong' kin'.

Fat and healthy, **肥壯**, fei chong', or **肥肥壯壯**, fei fei chong' chong'.

ap, n. **墩**, tan; **堆**, tui.

ap, v. **堆埋**, tui' mái; **堆起**, tui' héi.

ar, v. **聽**, t'engt; **聽見**, t'engt kin'; **聽聞**, t'engt' mau.

Hear oneself, **親耳聽**, ts'an 'yi' t'engt; **自己聽**, tsz' 'kai t'engt.

To hear of **聞知**, man' chí.

Feel it is not pleasant to hear,

**見唔好聽**, kin' m' hò' t'engt.

Not to be able to hear, **唔聽**

**得入耳**, m' t'engt tak, yap, 'yi.

Never heard, **未曾聽見**, mei' ts'ang t'engt kin'.

Heard it all, **盡得聽聞**, tsun' tak, t'engt' mau.

Heart, n. **心**, sam; **心腸**, sam' ch'ong.

Class. **點**, tim.

The beats of the heart, **心跳**, sam' t'iu'. The heart beating (or

thumping), violently, or doing so

from fear, etc., **心頭跳高跳**

**低**, sam' t'au' t'iu' kò' t'iu' tai.

In the heart, **心中**, sam' chung.

A (good) kind heart, **一點好**

**心**, yat, tim' hò' sam.

Black hearted, **黑心**, hak, sam.

A new heart, **新心**, san' sam.

Whole hearted service, **盡心服事**, tsun' sam fuk' sz'.

One with me in heart, **共我同**

**心**, kung' ngo' t'ung' sam.

With your whole heart, or with

all your heart, **盡心**, tsun' sam.

With all the heart, **心心**, sam' sam.

Hearth, n. **火爐石**, fo' lò' shek' t.

Class. **塊** fai'.

Hearth stone, n. (arch), **火爐前石**,

fo' lò' ts'in' shek' t.

Class. **塊** fai'.

Heat, n. **熱**, yit.

Heat, v. **整熱**, ching' yit.

Heathen, *n.* 拜假神嘅, pái<sup>2</sup> 'ká  
     <sub>5</sub>shan ke<sup>2</sup>; 拜偶像 pái<sup>2</sup> 'ngau<sup>2</sup>  
     tsöng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Heaven, *n.* 天, t'in; 天堂, t'in  
     t'ong.

In heaven, (喺) 天堂 (處),  
     (hai) t'in t'ong (shü<sup>2</sup>).

Heavenly, *adj.* 天, t'in.

Heavenly Father, 天父, t'in  
     fü<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Kingdom of Heaven, 天國, t'in  
     kwok<sup>2</sup>.

Heavily, *adv.* 大, tai<sup>2</sup>.

Heavy, *adj.* 1. 重, 'ch'ung<sup>2</sup>.

Heavy interest, 重利, 'ch'ung  
     lei<sup>2</sup>; 貴利, kwai<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>2</sup>, or lei<sup>5</sup>\*

2. (as raiu, etc.), 大, tai<sup>2</sup>.

Heel, *n.* 腳, 'ch'ang; 腳脛, kök,  
     'ch'ang.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>2</sup>†.

Heel of shoe, 鞋脛, 'hai 'ch'ang.

Hell, *n.* 地獄, t'ei<sup>2</sup> yuk<sup>2</sup>.

Helm, *n.* 舡, 't'ai; 舡, t'o.

To hold the helm, 揸舡, 'chá  
     't'ai.

Class. 門, mün.

Helmsman, *n.* 梢公, 'sháu kung.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Help, *v.* 帮, or 幫, pong; 帮助,  
     pong cho<sup>2</sup>.

No help for it, 冇奈(何), 'mò  
     noi<sup>2</sup> ho.

Hen, *n.* 鷄, kai 'ná.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>2</sup>†.

Note that, 鷄, kai, alone, w  
     is common to both genders  
     often used unless special atten  
     is to be drawn to the fact of  
     fowl being a hen.

Henceforth, (from this time for  
     從 (or 自) 今以後, t'oi<sup>2</sup>  
     (or tsz<sup>2</sup>) kam 'yi hau<sup>2</sup>.

Her, *pers. pro.* 佢, 'k'ni.

Hers, 佢嘅, 'k'ni ke<sup>2</sup>.

Herself, 佢自己, 'k'ni tsz<sup>2</sup> 'k

Her and Hers may also r  
     him and his. or it and its, or t  
     or theirs.

Here, *adv.* is rendered in Chinese  
     this place, or rather, that is to  
     by the *adj. pro.* 呢, ni,  
     some appropriate noun represer  
     (place) or (spot), etc., 呢處  
     shü<sup>2</sup>; 呢箇, ni tát<sup>2</sup>; 呢  
     ni teng<sup>5</sup>\*

I saw him here, 我見佢喺  
     處, 'ngo kin<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui<sup>2</sup> 'hai ni  
     呢箇地方, ni tát<sup>2</sup> t'ei<sup>2</sup> f

2. (Bk.), 在此, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'ts'z.

Come here, 嚟呢處, 'lai  
     shü<sup>2</sup>.

To be here, or Here it is,  
     喺處, 'hai shü<sup>2</sup>; 係呢處,  
     'ni shü<sup>2</sup>. 箇, tát<sup>2</sup>, and 箇地  
     tát<sup>2</sup> t'ei<sup>2</sup> fong, may be substit  
     for 處, 'shü<sup>2</sup>, in the last  
     sentences; but 處, shü<sup>2</sup>, is r  
     commonly used in such connecti

Not here, **唔喺 (呢) 處**,  $\zeta m$   
 'hai  $\zeta ni$  shü'.  
 Here! *inter.* **喂**,  $\zeta Ai$ !  
 Heredity, *n.* **世傳**, shai'  $\zeta ts'ün$ .  
 Heresy, *n.* **邪教**,  $\zeta ts'e$  kái'.  
 Hesitating in speech, **嚟嚟**  
 $\zeta ngi$   $\zeta ngi$   $\zeta nge$   $\zeta nge$ .  
 Hide, *n.* (of an ox, etc.), **牛皮**,  $\zeta ngau$   
 $\zeta p'ei$ .  
 Hide, *v.* 1. (to shield from, to cover),  
**遮**,  $\zeta che$ .  
 2. (to hide anything, as money, etc.),  
**藏埋**,  $\zeta ts'ong$   $\zeta mái$ ; **柄埋**,  
 peng'  $\zeta mái$ ; **隱埋**,  $\zeta yan$   $\zeta mái$ .  
 3. (to hide one's self), **匿埋**,  $\zeta nik$ ,  
 $\zeta mái$ .  
 Class. **張**,  $\zeta ch'ong$ .  
 icons, **醜貌**, 'ch'áu máu'; **醜怪**,  
 'ch'áu kwái'.  
 igh, *adj.* 1. (height), **高**,  $\zeta kò$ .  
 2. (in price), **高**,  $\zeta kò$ ; **多**,  $\zeta to$ .  
 Too high a price, **價錢多** (*or*  
**高**),  $\zeta ká$   $\zeta ts'in$   $\zeta to$  (*or*  $\zeta kò$ ).  
 So high, **咁高**,  $\zeta kòm$   $\zeta kò$ .  
 Much higher than——, **高過**  
 ——, **多**——,  $\zeta kò$   $\zeta kwo$   
 ——,  $\zeta to$ .  
 The most high, **至上者**, Chi'  
 Sh'ong'  $\zeta Che$ .  
 Up on high, **在上**, tsoi'  $\zeta sh'ong$ '.  
 3. (as game), **臭**, ch'áu'.  
 gh-water, *n.* **水大**, 'shui tái'.  
 This term is also used to mean  
 catamenia.

Highway robbery, *n.* **打脚骨**, 'tá k'ók.  
 kwat'.  
 Hill, *n.* **山**,  $\zeta shán$ .  
 Class. **坐**, tsò'.  
 To go by the hills, **打山路去**,  
 'tá  $\zeta shán$  lò'  $\zeta hui$ '.  
 To go down the hill, **落山**,  
 lok'  $\zeta shán$ ; **下山**, há'  $\zeta shán$ .  
 Hill road, **山路**,  $\zeta shán$  lò'.  
 Hill district, **山坵**,  $\zeta shán$   $\zeta yau$ .  
 Him, *adj. pro.* **佢**, 'k'ui.  
 Himself, **佢自己**, 'k'ui tsz' 'kéi.  
 Note this may mean herself, itself,  
 or themselves.  
 Saw it himself, **佢自己見**,  
 'k'ui tsz' 'kéi k'ín', *or* **佢親眼**  
**見**, 'k'ui  $\zeta ts'an$  'ngan k'ín'.  
 Hinder, *v.* **阻**, 'cho; **阻止**, 'cho 'chí;  
**阻住**, 'cho chü'.  
 Hinge, *n.* **鉸**, kái'.  
 Class. **個**, ko'.  
 Tee hinges, **丁字鉸**,  $\zeta ting$  tsz' \*  
 kái'.  
 Hinged as a ladder to ceiling, **用**  
**較安掛在樓上天花板處**,  
 yung' kái'  $\zeta on$  kwá' tsoi'  $\zeta lau$ '  
 (*or*  $\zeta lau$ ) sh'ong'  $\zeta b'in$  fá 'pán shü'.  
 Brass butt hinge, **生鋼扶蝶**  
**鉸**,  $\zeta sháng$  kong'  $\zeta wú$  tip' \* kái'.  
 His. See He.  
 Hire, *v.* (anyone), **請人**, 'ts'eng'  $\zeta yan$ .  
 History books, *n.* **史書**,  $\zeta shü$ .  
 Class. **部**, pò'.  
 History of any circumstance, **來**  
**歷**,  $\zeta loi$  lik'.



Hit, 1. *v.* (generally), 打親, 'tá ts'an;

打着, 'tá chök<sub>2</sub>; 打倒, 'tá 'tò.

2. (with a stone, etc.), 掙親, teng<sup>†</sup>

ts'an; 掙倒, teng<sup>†</sup> 'tò.

Hit it, Cannot, 打唔倒, 'tá m 'tò.

Ho, *inter.* 嘩, ho; 哋, ho.

Hoarding, *n.* 板圍, 'pán wai.

Class. 幅, fuk.

Hoarse, *adj.* 聲破, shengt p'ó'; 聲坼,

shengt ch'ák.

Hog, *n.* 猪, chü, or chü\*.

Class. 隻, chek.

Hog hair brush, *n.* 猪毛掃, chü mò sò\*.

Class. 個, ko'.

Hoist, *v.* 扯, 'ch'e.

To hoist up, 扯高, 'ch'e kò;

扯起, 'ch'e 'héi; 扯上, 'ch'e 'shōng.

To hoist up, as sail, 扯(高, or 起, or 上)艇, 'ch'e (kò, or 'héi, or 'shōng) 'léi.

Hold, *n.* 船艙, chün ts'ong\*, or ts'ong.

The main hold, 大艙, tái<sup>2</sup> ts'ong\* or ts'ong.

Class. 個, ko'.

Hold, *v.* 1. (in the hands), 揸, chá.

2. (to contain), 裝, chong.

Hole, *n.* 窿, lung (Sometimes, lung\*).

Holiday, *n.* 放假日子, fong<sup>2</sup> ká<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub> 'taz.

To have a holiday, 放假, fong<sup>2</sup> ká<sup>2</sup>.

Holy, *adj.* 聖, shing<sup>2</sup>.

Holy and pure, 聖潔, s

The Holy Spirit, 聖

Ling.

The Holy Father, 聖

The Most Holy, 至聖

A holy day, 聖日, s

Holy ground, 聖地, s

Holy! Holy! Holy! 聖

聖哉, Shing<sup>2</sup> Tsai!, e

Holy Son, 聖子, Shir

Home, *n.* 1. (generally), 歸

To go home to the co

去歸鄉下, fan

hōng há\*.

To go home, 翻(去)

(hui<sup>2</sup>) kwai; 去歸, l

To send home, 寄翻

kéi<sup>2</sup> fan (hui<sup>2</sup>) kwai.

2. (home, such as Engla

English; America to the

etc., the ancestral hom

tsò ká\*.

To go home, 回家,

翻去祖家, fan hui

3. (family dwelling), 住

ká.

4. (house), 屋除, uk, 'k

Note.—歸, kwai, and

cannot be used alone i

of home, but only in

tion, or with some ver

To come home, 歸來:

At home, **喺處**, 'hai shü', (this simply means 'at the place:' so must only be used when the context, or what has been said previously, will prevent any ambiguity); **在**, tsoi<sup>2</sup>; (This also means present); **喺住家**, 'hai chü<sup>2</sup> ká'; **在家**, tsoi<sup>2</sup> ká; **喺屋除**, 'hai uk, 'k'ei.

Take away home, **揸去歸**, 'ning hui<sup>2</sup> k'wai.

To go home to, **歸到**, 'kwai tò<sup>2</sup>.

lonest, *adj.* **老實**, 'lò shat<sub>2</sub>.

loney *n.* **蜜糖**, mat<sub>2</sub> t'ong.

long, *n.* **行**, 'hong, or 'hong\*.

Class. **間**, kán.

honour, *n.* **尊貴**, 'tsün kwai<sup>2</sup>.

honour, *v.* 1. **尊(貴)**, 'tsün (kwai<sup>2</sup>); **敬重**, king<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>2</sup>.

2. (parents), **孝敬**, háu<sup>2</sup> king<sup>2</sup>.

Honour me as God, **尊我爲上帝**, 'tsün 'ngo wai<sup>2</sup> shöng<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>2</sup>.

honourable, *adj.* **貴**, kwai<sup>2</sup>; **尊**, 'tsün.

(most honourable, **至尊**, chí<sup>2</sup> 'tsün); **體面**, 'tai min<sup>2</sup>; **尊貴**, 'tsün kwai<sup>2</sup>.

hood, *n.* 1. (a covering, for the head), **雪帽**, süt<sub>2</sub> mò<sup>5</sup>.\*

Class. **頂**, 'teng<sup>2</sup>, or 'neng.

2. (to flue. arch.), **烟局**, yin kuk<sub>2</sub>\*; but with change of variants, **烟局**, yin<sup>\*</sup> kuk<sub>2</sub>, is the place for smoking opium with the bed and apparatus all complete.

ass. **個** ko<sup>2</sup>.

3. Hood (over door. arch.), **簷篷**, 'shín (or 'yam) 'p'ung.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Hook, *n.* **鈎**, 'ngai.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Hope, *n.* **望**, mong<sup>2</sup>; **指望**, 'chí mong<sup>2</sup>; **想望**, 'söng mong<sup>2</sup>.

Cannot hope to live, **唔望得生**, 'm<sub>2</sub> mong tak, 'shäng; (or 'shang).

2. (Bk.), **蒙**, 'mung.

Horn, *n.* **角**, kok<sub>2</sub>.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>2</sub> t.

Horse, *n.* **馬**, 'má.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>2</sub> t; **匹**, p'at<sub>2</sub>.

Horse-racing, **跑馬**, 'p'áu 'má.

Horse-shoe, **馬夾**, 'má káp<sub>2</sub>.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>2</sub> t.

Race course, **跑馬地**, 'p'áu 'má t'ei<sup>5</sup>.\*

Horse-whip, **馬鞭**, 'má pin.

Class. **條**, 't'íu.

Hospital, *n.* **醫生館**, 'yí shang<sup>\*</sup> (or 'shang<sup>\*</sup>) 'kwün; **醫院**, 'yí 'yün<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. **間**, kán.

Host, *n.* **軍**, 'kwan.

Lord of hosts, **萬軍之主**, 'Mán<sup>2</sup> 'Kwan 'Chí 'Chü.

Class. **位**, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Hot, *adj.* 1. (ordinarily), **熱**, yit<sub>2</sub>.

Hot water, **熱水**, yit<sub>2</sub> 'shui.

Hotter than——, **熱過**——, yit<sub>2</sub> kwò<sup>2</sup>——.

Too hot, **熱過頭**, yit<sub>2</sub> kwò<sup>2</sup>\* 't'áu; **熱得嚟**, yit<sub>2</sub> tak, tsai<sup>2</sup>.

So hot, 咁熱, kóm' yit<sub>2</sub>.

2. (fierce, intensely hot, as the sun),

好猛(烈), 'hò 'máng (lit<sub>2</sub>).

3. (feverish), 熱, yit<sub>2</sub>; 發, hing<sup>2</sup>.

Hotel, *n.* 1. (a foreign one, where wines are sold), 酒店, 'tsáu tím'.

2. (a native one), 客寓, liák<sub>o</sub> yu<sup>3\*</sup>.

Class. 間, kán.

Hour, *n.* 點鐘, 'tím chung\*.

It will take a whole hour to do,

要成點鐘嘍做, yit<sup>2</sup> 'sheng†  
'tím chung' lai tso<sup>2</sup>.

House, *n.* 1. 屋, uk<sub>1</sub>.

Class. 間, kán.

Houses at the back, 後屋, hau<sup>2</sup>  
uk<sub>1</sub>.

Behind the house, 屋後, uk<sub>1</sub>  
hau<sup>2</sup>.

Within the house, 屋內, uk<sub>1</sub> noi<sup>2</sup>.

House within an enclosure, 內  
屋, noi<sup>2</sup> uk<sub>1</sub>.

2. (used when speaking of anything  
in or about the house), 屋跔,  
uk<sub>1</sub> 'k'ei.

3. (Only used of a house having an  
upper storey, and often used of  
foreigner's houses), 樓, lau<sup>1\*</sup>.

Class. 座, tso<sup>2</sup>; 間, k'an.

4. (mercantile), 行, hong\*.

Class. 間, kán.

A house-flag, 行旗, 'hong\* 'k'ei.

Class. 枝, chí.

Houses, 5. (generally), 屋舍,  
uk<sub>1</sub> she<sup>1</sup>.

Heavenly father's house,

嘅屋跔, 'T'in fú<sup>2</sup> l  
'k'ei.

In my Father's house, 我

家中, 'ngo fú<sup>2</sup> ke' ká

家, ká, is often used w

would say house, e.g., who

gers come to my house,  
客嚟我家, 'yai 'yi  
lai 'ngo ká.

House coolie, *n.* 管店, 'kwán

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

Hovel, *n.* 寮, lau<sup>1\*</sup>.

Class. 間, kán.

How? (what?) *adv.* 1. 點(樣),  
'tím (yóng)\*, or ke<sup>2</sup>?

2. (How many?) 幾, 'Kei?

3. 咁, kóm', is also used for  
the sense of so, as:—

How high, (it is), 高咁, k

Note that how small, or s

咁高啫, kóm' kó\* ch

How do I know? 我點

(or呢), 'Ngo 'tím chí á'?

How do you (or I) know?

'tím chí?

How it happened, 點樣

歷, 'tím yóng\* ke' loi l

How do you sell these? 所

賣呢, 'Ni 'ti 'tím mái<sup>2</sup>

How is that? 點解呀

'kái ni? or 噉好嗎, 'f

'má'?

How long? (in length of m

幾長, 'Kei 'ch'óng\*?

How long? (in time) 幾耐, 'Kéi noi<sup>5\*</sup>? or 有幾耐呀, 'Yau 'kéi noi<sup>5\*</sup> (or noi<sup>2</sup>) á?  
 How much? or How many? 幾多, 'Kéi to<sup>\*</sup>?  
 How old? (有)幾大, ('Yau) 'kéi tái<sup>5\*</sup>? or (有)幾多歲, ('Yau) 'kéi to sui<sup>2</sup>?  
 How old is he? 佢今年有幾大 (or 幾多歲), 'K'ui kám çin 'yau 'kéi tái<sup>2</sup> (or 'kéi to sui<sup>2</sup>)?  
 How many years have you been at School? 你讀幾多年書呢, 'Néi tuk, 'kéi to çiu shü çui?  
 How high is it? 有幾高, 'Yau 'kéi kò<sup>\*</sup>?  
 How could it be that it should not be done? 點得唔做呢, 'Tim tak, çin tsò<sup>2</sup> çui?  
 How much more——? 何況——, 'ho foug'——?  
 How is it? 點樣, 'Tim yong<sup>2</sup>?  
 How do you explain it? 點解呢, 'Tim 'kái çui?  
 However, *adv.* and *conj.* 尙且, shöng<sup>2</sup> 'che.  
 All of a ship, *n.* 船身, çshün shan.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sup>0†</sup>.  
 Hallo, *inter.* 呀, çhui, (pronounced shortly); 喂, çwoi; 喂, çwai.  
 Hello there, 喂, çwoi.  
 Human beings, *n.* 人物, çyan mat<sup>2</sup>.  
 Humpback, *n.* 駝背, ç'tò pui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Hundred, *n.* 百, pák.  
 Hundred and one, 一百零一, yat, pák, çleng yat.  
 Hundred and ten, 百一, pák. yat, ; 一百一十, yat, pák. yat, shap<sup>2</sup>.  
 Hundredth, *adj.* 第一百, tai<sup>2</sup> yat, pák.  
 Hunger, *n.* (饑) 餓, çkèi ngo<sup>2</sup>. See Hungry which is used very often indeed for this.  
 Hungry, *adj.* 肚餓, ç'tò ngo<sup>2</sup>; 餓 ngo<sup>2</sup>.  
 I am hungry, 我(係)肚餓, 'ngo (hai<sup>2</sup>) ç'tò ngo<sup>2</sup>.  
 Hunt, *v.* 打獵, 'tá lip.  
 Hunter's watch, *n.* 雙面鏢, çshöng miu<sup>5\*</sup> piú<sup>\*</sup>; 面鏢, mat<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2\*</sup> piú<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Hurried, *adj.* 速, ts'uk.  
 Quickly hurried him off to bed, 急速催佢去瞓, kap, ts'uk, çts'ui 'k'ui hui<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>.  
 Hurrying off to work, 管做工夫, 'kwün tsò<sup>2</sup> kung çfú.  
 Hurt, *v.* 傷, çshöng; 傷親, çshöng çts'an.  
 Not able to hurt me, 唔傷得我倒, çm çshöng tak, 'ngo ç'tò.  
 Husband, *n.* 1. (polite), 丈夫, chöng<sup>2</sup> çfú.  
 2. (common), 老公, ç'lò kung; 男人, çnám yan.

Note that the last literally means man, male.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai.<sup>3\*</sup>

Husbandman, n. 農夫, ŋung fú.

Class. 個, ko<sup>1</sup>.

Husk, or shell, n. 1. (as of chestnuts, peanuts, cocoanuts, etc.), 殼, hok<sub>o</sub>.

2. (as of rice, wheat in grain, etc.), 糠, hong.

Class. 粒, nap, in the natural state, but for a cocoanut husk, or shell, formed into a vessel 隻, chiek<sub>o</sub>, is used.

Hymn, n. 詩, shi<sup>\*</sup>; 神詩, shan shi<sup>\*</sup>; 聖詩, shing<sup>1</sup> shi<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 首, shau<sup>1</sup>.

## I

I, pers. pro. 我, ŋgo.

My or mine 我 (嘅), ŋgo ke<sup>2</sup>.

Me, 我, ŋgo.

We, 我 (哋), ŋgo (tèi<sup>2</sup>).

Our, 我 (哋嘅), ŋgo (tèi<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>1</sup>).

Us, 我 (哋), ŋgo (tèi<sup>2</sup>).

Ice, n. 1. (is really) 冰, ping, (but is always called snow in Canton), 雪, süt<sub>o</sub>.

Ice house, n. 雪廠, süt<sub>o</sub> ch'ong.

Class. 間, kán.

Ice water, n., 雪水, süt<sub>o</sub> shui.

Idea n. 1. 意, yi<sup>2</sup>; 意見, yi<sup>2</sup> kin<sup>2</sup>.

Idea 2. (plan), 法子, fát<sub>o</sub> tsz.

Idea of right and wrong, 知善惡, chi shín<sup>2</sup> ok<sub>o</sub>.

Idle, adj. (lazy) 懶惰, lán to<sup>2</sup>.

Idol n. 菩薩, p'ó sát<sub>o</sub>. See Image.

Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

If, conj. 若 (係), yök<sub>2</sub> (hai<sup>2</sup>), wák<sub>2</sub> (che).

The *hai<sup>2</sup>* is not a part

倘若, t'ong yök<sub>2</sub>

If it is, 若係, yök<sub>2</sub> h

If not——, 若唔, yök<sub>2</sub>

若不然, yök<sub>2</sub> pat, 若

If it were not 倘若唔, yök<sub>2</sub> m hai<sup>2</sup>.

2. (Bk.) 假使 ch'it<sub>o</sub> 'sz.

If he does it, I shall

pleased, 佢做, 我唔

'k'ni tao<sup>2</sup>, ŋgo m chung

Note the *if* is often unde

If he were here, I sh

him, or If he is there

see him, or If he had be

I should have seen him,

喺處我就見佢, 'k

'hai shü', ŋgo tsau<sup>2</sup> kin

3. (supposing that), 若果, yín.

If indeed, 縱使, tsung

Illegitimate, adj. 1. (as illicit),

2. (as children born out of

野, 'ye.

Ill, n. 1. (ill), 病, peng<sup>2</sup>†.

2. bad, 唔好, m 'bò.

Ill, To be, v. 患病, wán

Ill, v. 有病, 'yau peng

Illness, n. 病 (症), peng<sup>2</sup>† (

Illness, or pains, 病痛

t'ung<sup>2</sup>

Illumine, v. 照, chiú<sup>2</sup>; 照

kwong.

Image, *n.* 1. (an idol), 偶像, <sup>5</sup>ngau tsung<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (appearance, shape), 形, <sup>2</sup>ying.  
 3. (a picture in the imagination), 影, <sup>5</sup>ying.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Imitate, *v.* 學翻, lok<sup>2</sup> fan.  
 To be able to imitate, 學得翻, lok<sup>2</sup> tak, fan.  
 Imitation. . See False.  
 Immanuel, *n.* 以馬內利, <sup>5</sup>Yi <sup>5</sup>Ma Nei<sup>2</sup> Lei<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Immediately, *adv.* 即刻, tsik, hak; 即時, tsik, shi; 立時, lap<sup>2</sup> shi  
 Immerse, *v.* 浸, tsam  
 Immerse in. 浸落, tsam<sup>2</sup> lok<sup>2</sup>.  
 Baptism, (*i.e.*, immersion), 浸禮, tsam<sup>2</sup> lai.  
 Immodest, *adj.* 非禮, fei lai.  
 Immortality, *n.* 永生, <sup>5</sup>wing shang,  
*or* shang.  
 Impatient, *adj.* 有忍耐, <sup>5</sup>no yan noi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Impede, *v.* (Bk.), 妨, fong; 妨碍, fong ngoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Impedes the business, 妨碍事, fong ngoi<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Imperial Command, *n.* 聖旨, shing<sup>2</sup> chi.  
 Class. 道, to<sup>2</sup>.  
 Impertinent, *adj.* (saucy), 沙塵, sha<sup>2</sup> ch'an.  
 Implements, *or* tools, *n.* 架撐, ka<sup>2</sup> ch'ang, 器具, hei<sup>2</sup> kui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Implicate, *v.* 連累, lin lui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Implore, *v.* 懇求, han<sup>2</sup> kau.  
 Impolite, *adj.* 1. 失禮, shat, lai.

2. (through ignorance), 唔識禮, <sup>5</sup>wu shik, lai.  
 Imports, *n.* 入口貨, yap<sup>2</sup> hau fo<sup>2</sup>.  
 Important, *adj.* 緊要, kan yiu<sup>2</sup>; 關係, kwán hai<sup>2</sup>.  
 No importance, 唔 (or 有) 相干, <sup>5</sup>m (or <sup>5</sup>mò) sōng kon.  
 Of no importance, 有緊要, <sup>5</sup>mò kan yiu<sup>2</sup>; 有相干, <sup>5</sup>mò sōng kon.  
 Most or utmost importance, 至緊要, chi<sup>2</sup> kan yiu<sup>2</sup>.  
 Importance, *v.* 囉, ngai.  
 Impress, *v.* 印於心, yan<sup>2</sup> yü sam;  
 銘於心, ming yü sam;  
 默識於心, mak<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> yü sam.  
 Imprison, *v.* 坐監, ts'ot kam, *or* kam<sup>\*</sup>; 困入監, k'wan<sup>2</sup> yap<sup>2</sup> kam, *or* kam<sup>\*</sup>; 收監, shau kam, *or* kam<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Imprisonment, *n.* 困入監, k'wan<sup>2</sup> yap<sup>2</sup> kam, *or* kam<sup>\*</sup>; 收監, shau kam, *or* kam<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Improbable, *adj.* 難信, nau sun<sup>2</sup>.  
 Improper, *adj.* 唔着, <sup>5</sup>m chök.  
 Improve her appearance, 修飾顏容, sau shik, ngán yung.  
 In, *prep.* and *adv.* (to be in), 在, tsoi<sup>2</sup>;  
 喺, hai; 喺處, hai shü<sup>2</sup>; 响處, hong shü<sup>2</sup>; 喺——處, hai——shü<sup>2</sup>.  
 In a ship, 喺船上, hai shün shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 In the (midst of) the water, 水中, shui chung.

In the kingdom, 國中, kwok, chung.

In my employ, 睇我處打工, 'hai 'ngo shü' 'tä' kung.

In order to, 嚟, lai.

In court, 睇堂中, 'hai 't'oung chung.

In the fields, 睇田處, 'hai 't'in shü', or 睇田間, 'hai 't'in kán.

2. (into), 入, yap.

(In is often understood), e.g., In heaven, 天堂處, 't'in 't'oung shü', (lit. Heaven's place).

In the world, 在世, tsoi' shai'.

As long as I am in the world, 我在世咁耐, 'ngo tsoi' shai' kóm' noi'.

In Christ Jesus, 在基督耶穌, tsoi' Kéi Túk, 'Ye Sò.

In, (Bk.) 乘, shing.

To come in his glory, 乘住佢嘅榮光嚟, shing chü' 'k'ui ke' 'wiung 'kwong lai.

Inadvertently, adv. 不覺, pat, kok.

Incarnation, n. } 降生, kong' shang,  
and }  
Incarnate, v. } or 'shang.

Was incarnated in the world, 降生世間, kong' shangt' (or shang) shai' kán.

Incendiarism, n. 放火, fong' 'fo.

It was not incendiarism, 係失火者, hai' shat, 'fo 'che, i.e., it was by mistake, i.e., fire escaping.

Incense, n. 香, hōng, or hōi

Class. 枝, chi.

A bunch or cluster of incense

炷香, yat, chü' hōng, oi

Incessant, adj. 不歇, pat, h

Inch, n. 寸, ts'ün'

Chinese inch, 唐寸, 'T'on

English inch, 央寸, 'Yin

Incident, n. 事情, sz' ts'in

Class. 件, kin'.

Incite, To, to quarrel, v. 挑唆, so.

Incivility, adj. 冇禮, 'mò 's

Inclination, Slight, to the centr

些少斜歸中央,

'se 'shü' ts'e kwai 'chui shü'.

One uniform and regular

tion, 由頭至尾要

斜過, 'yau 't'au chi' 's

yat, lut, 'ts'e kwó'.

Incline, v. 斜, 't'se; 斜, 'kwo'; to make to incline,

'ching 's'e.

Incline the ear (to listen)

耳, chak, 'yi.

b. (said to a superior, or to

prayer), 垂聽, 'shui t'i

Inclined (to do), 想, 'si

Inclined to be sick, 想嘔,

'ái.

Included, adj. 在內, tsoi' ne

Incombustible, adj. 不引,

'yan 'fo.

Income, n. 入息, yap, sik,

Inconvenient, *adj.* 唔方便, ɿm ɿfong pin<sup>2</sup>.

Increase, *n.* (in size), 大, tái<sup>2</sup>.

Increase, *v.* 1. (to add), 加多, ɿká to.

2. (in size), 大, tái<sup>2</sup>; (to swell in size), 大起嘍, tái<sup>2</sup> héi ɿlai.

3. (of a sorrow, etc.), 深, ɿsham.

4. (to increase an offer), 添, ɿ'tim.

Increase a bit (a little), 添啲, ɿ'tim ɿti\*.

5. (in price), 起價, ɿ'héi ɿká

Incurable, *adj.* 1. (of sickness), 唔醫得, ɿm ɿyi tak.

2. (no help for it), 冇法, ɿmò fáit.

Indebted, *adj.* 欠, him<sup>2</sup>.

Indecent, *adj.* 非禮, ɿfèi ɿlai.

Indeed, *adv.* 真正, ɿchan ching<sup>2</sup>; 實, ɿshat<sub>2</sub>; 實在, ɿshat<sub>2</sub> tsoi<sup>2</sup>.

Indeed, *inter.* 嘅, ɿhá; 呵, ɿho; 荷, ho<sup>2</sup>.

Oh! indeed, 係咩, hai<sup>2</sup> ɿme!  
or ɿmè\*!

Indefinite, *adj.* 無定, ɿmò ɿting.

Indemnify, *v.* 賠, ɿp'ui; 賠翻, ɿp'ui fán; 補置, ɿpò chí<sup>2</sup>.

Indemnify for expenses, 補置用洗, ɿpò chí<sup>2</sup> ɿshai yung<sup>2</sup>.

Indemnity, *n.* 賠銀, ɿp'ui ɿngan\*; 所賠嘅, ɿsho ɿp'ui ké.

Indemnity, Military, *n.* 兵費, ping fai<sup>2</sup>.

To pay a Military Indemnity, 納兵費, náp<sub>2</sub> ping fai<sup>2</sup>.

1. (as the result of conquest), 賠, or 補兵費, ɿp'ui, or ɿpò ping fai<sup>2</sup>.

Independent, *adj.* 自主, tsz<sup>2</sup> ɿchü.

Index, *n.* 目錄, muk<sub>2</sub> luk<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

India-rubber, *n.* 象皮, tsöng<sup>2</sup> ɿp'èi.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Indigestion, *n.* 不消化, pat, ɿsiú fá<sup>2</sup>.

Indigo, *n.* 藍靛, ɿlám tin<sup>2</sup>.

Individual, *n.* 1. 人, ɿyan, etc.; 一口

人, yat, ɿháu ɿyan; the Class. are

often used where in English the

nom. would be employed, as: (a

man) 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup> or 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

(an object or thing), 件, kin<sup>2</sup>,

or other proper Class.

2. (the noun), 人, ɿyan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

3. (by itself), 另自, ling<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Infant, *n.* 嬰兒, ɿying ɿyi; 蘇仔, ɿsò\* ɿtsai.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Called and spoken to, as 亞蘇

仔, Á' ɿsò\* ɿtsai, which is the

equivalent of Baby.

Infantry, *n.* 步兵, pò<sup>2</sup> ping.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Infect, *v.* 染病, ɿyím peng<sup>2</sup>†.

Infection, *n.* 沾染之毒, ɿchím

ɿyím chí tuk<sub>2</sub>; 傳染之毒,

ɿts'ün ɿyím chí tuk<sub>2</sub>.

Infectious, *adj.* 會染, ɿwui ɿyím.

Inferior, *adj.* 下等, há<sup>2</sup> tang.

Influenza, *n.* 傷風時症, shöng

ɿfung shí ching<sup>2</sup>.

Inform, *v.* 通知, ɿtung chí.

Informant, *n.* 線公, sin<sup>2</sup> kung.



Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Infuse, *v.* 沖, ch'ung.  
 To infuse tea, 沖茶, ch'ung  
 ch'á.  
 Ingratitude, *n.* 忘恩, mong yan.  
 Inhabitants of the world, *n.* 世人.  
 shai<sup>2</sup> yan.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Inhale, *n.* 吸, k'ap.  
 Inharmonious, *adj.* 不 (or 唔) 和, put,  
 (or 唔) 和.  
 Iniquity, *n.* 罪惡, tsui<sup>2</sup> ok.  
 Injure, *v.* 害, hoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Injurious, *adj.* 利害, lei<sup>2</sup> hoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Suffer injury, 受害, shaui<sup>2</sup> hoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Injury, *n.* 害, hoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Ink, *n.* 1. (Chinese, or as it is com-  
 monly called in England, Indian),  
 墨, mak<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (foreign), 墨水, mak<sub>2</sub> shui.  
 Ink-pot, *n.* 墨水罈, mak<sub>2</sub> shui ang.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Ink-stone, *n.* 墨硯, mak<sub>2</sub> yin<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Inland, *n.* 內地, noi<sup>2</sup> t'ei<sup>2</sup>.  
 China Inland Mission, *n.* 內地  
 會, Noi<sup>2</sup> T'ei<sup>2</sup> Wui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Inlets to sewers and drains, *n.* 大小  
 渠口, tai<sup>2</sup> siú<sup>2</sup> k'ui<sup>2</sup> haui.  
 Inmate of a brothel, To be an, *v.* 打  
 伙記, tá<sup>2</sup> fo k'ei<sup>2</sup>.  
 Inn, *n.* 歇店, hit<sub>2</sub> tim<sup>2</sup>; 客館, hák.  
 'kwún; 客寓, hák<sub>2</sub> yü<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 Innocent, *adj.* 有罪, mó tsui<sup>2</sup>.

Innovate, *v.* 新入, san yap<sub>2</sub>.  
 Inquest, *n.* 驗屍, yim<sup>2</sup> shi.  
 Inquire, *v.* 訪問, fong mau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Inquirer, *n.* 1. (religious), 求道  
 to<sup>2</sup>; 學道, hok<sub>2</sub> to<sup>2</sup>; 問  
 man<sup>2</sup> to<sup>2</sup>.  
 Use 者, 'che; or 人, ya  
 these, otherwise they a  
 equivalent of the verb to  
 (after the doctrine, etc.).  
 2. (any), 問者, mau<sup>2</sup> 'che  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Insane, *adj.* }  
 and } 癡, tin.  
 Insanity, *n.* }  
 Insert, *v.* 插入, ch'ap yap<sub>2</sub>.  
 To insert in, 插入去,  
 yap<sub>2</sub> hui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Inside, *adj.* 裏(頭), 'lui (t'ai  
 noi<sup>2</sup>.  
 The inside road, 裏頭  
 路, 'lui t'ai<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup> ló  
 Inside the city, 城裏,  
 'lui.  
 Inside door, 裏門, 'lui  
 Inside the door, 門裏  
 'lui.  
 Inside the ship, 船裏, sh  
 Inspect, *v.* (to view), 睇, t'ai.  
 Insect, *n.* 蟲, ch'ung.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>.  
 Insensible, *adj.* 唔省人事, 't  
 yan sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Insincere, *adj.* 唔真質, 'm  
 shat<sub>2</sub>.

insipid, *adj.* 淡, tām<sup>2</sup>, or t'ām; 有

味道, mò méi<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>2</sup>.

insist, *v.* 必要, pít, yú.

insure, *v.* 陷害, hám<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>.

insoluble, *adj.* 1. (not capable of being

dissolved), 唔化得, m fá<sup>2</sup> tak<sup>2</sup>,

2. (not to be solved or explained),

唔解得, m<sup>2</sup> kái tak<sup>2</sup>,

inspect, *v.* 查察, ch'á ch'át<sup>2</sup>.

inspector, *n.* 1. (a superintendent, etc.),

監督, káu tuk<sup>2</sup>,

Inspector of schools, Government,

皇 (or 國) 家書館 (嘅) 監督,

kwong (or kwok) ká shú 'kwün

(ke<sup>2</sup>) kám tuk<sup>2</sup>.

Insult, *v.* 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

(Inspector, A Police), 總差,

'tsung ch'ai<sup>2</sup>: (commonly called),

幫辦, pong pán<sup>2</sup>.

Inspector, *n.* 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Inspector under the protection of

women and children's ordinance.

查寨幫, ch'á chái<sup>2</sup> pong<sup>2</sup>.

Inspector of markets, 巡查街

市總差, ts'un ch'á kái 'shí

'tsung ch'ai<sup>2</sup>: 街市幫, kái 'shí

pong<sup>2</sup>.

Inspector of nuisances, 潔淨局

總差, kit, tsing<sup>2</sup> kuk<sup>2</sup> 'tsung

ch'ai<sup>2</sup>: 攞揸幫, lúp<sup>2</sup> sá'p<sup>2</sup>

pong<sup>2</sup>.

Inspiration, *n.* 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Inspiration, *n.* 默示, mak<sup>2</sup> shí<sup>2</sup>.

Inspiration, A sudden, *n.* 一點

靈機, yat, 'tím ling kái.

Installments, To be paid in, 分還,

fan wán; 烹幾次還, p'áng

'kái ts'z' wán.

Instance, *n.* 1. (a case, a matter), —

欸事, yat, 'fún sz<sup>2</sup>.

2. (an occasion), 一次, yat, ts'z<sup>2</sup>.

For instance, 比如, p'ei yü;

就如, tsai<sup>2</sup> yü; 譬如, p'ei<sup>2</sup>

yü.

Instantly, *adv.* 立時, lap<sup>2</sup> shí.

In an instant, 一陣, yat, chan<sup>2</sup>.

Instead of, 代, toi<sup>2</sup>; 替, t'ai<sup>2</sup>; 代

替, toi<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>; 替代, t'ai<sup>2</sup> toi<sup>2</sup>.

Instinct, *n.* 本性, p'ín sing<sup>2</sup>; 良知,

lóng chí; 良能, lóng nang.

Institute, *n.* 院, yün.

Institute, *v.* 設, ch'it<sup>2</sup>.

Instruct, *v.* 1. (to teach), 教, káu<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to direct), 囑咐, chuk, fú<sup>2</sup>.

Instruction, *n.* 教訓, káu<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>.

Instrument, *n.* 器具, héi<sup>2</sup> kui<sup>2</sup>.

Class, 件, kín<sup>2</sup>; 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Instrument, Wind, *n.* (such as a

harmonium, etc.), 風琴, fung

k'am.

Insufferable, *adj.* 唔忍得嘅, m

'yan tak, ke<sup>2</sup>.

Insufficient, *adj.* 唔够, m kau<sup>2</sup>.

Insult, *v.* 欺, héi; 欺負, héi fú<sup>2</sup>; 羞

辱, sau yuk<sup>2</sup>; 凌辱, ling ynk<sup>2</sup>.

Insupportable, *adj.* 當唔起嘅,

tong<sup>2</sup> m 'héi ke<sup>2</sup>.

Insurance, *n.* 保險, pò 'hím.

Claim for insurance, 燕梳賠

償, yín<sup>2</sup> sho p'ui ch'óng.

Insurance Co., 保險公司, 'pò 'hím k'ung ɔz\*.  
 Fire insurance, 保火險, 'pò 'fo 'hím.  
 Life insurance, 保壽, 'pò shau²;  
 人命燕梳, yan ming² yín² sho.  
 Marine insurance, 保海險, 'pò 'hoi 'hím; 洋面燕梳, yōng mán² yín² sho\*.  
 Policy of insurance, 燕梳紙, yín² sho\* 'chí; 憑單, p'ang tán\*.  
 Reinsure, 轉保, 'chün 'pò.  
 Tariff of marine policies, or insurance, 洋面燕梳保險單據, yōng mán² yín² sho\* 'pò 'hím tán kui².  
 Insurance, free or particular average, (F.P.A.), 平安, p'ing ɔn.  
 Insurance, with average (sea damage, (W.A.) 水漬, 'shui tsik.  
 Insurance, total loss, 第三平安, tái² sám² p'ing ɔn.  
 Insurance premium, 保費, 'pò fai².  
 Total premium, 保價值, 'pò chik² ngan\*.  
 Insure, *v.* 1. (guarantee), 保, 'pò.  
 2. (fire, etc.), 買燕梳, 'mái yín² sho\*; 保險, 'pò 'hím; 買保險, 'mái 'pò 'hím.  
 Insured, 保到, 'pò tò².  
 Insured with us, 燕梳買我地, yín² sho\* 'mái 'ngo téi².

Insured at the rate of—  
 dollar premium, 保費價  
 ——算, 'pò fai² ká² ngi  
 ——sün².

Insurmountable, *adj.* 不得勝, tak, shing².

Insurrection, *n.* 作亂, tsok, lün²

Intact, *adj.* (complete) 全, ts'ün.

Integrity, *n.* 誠實, shing shat₂

Intellect, *n.* 靈才, ling ts'oi.

Intelligence, *n.* 靈性, ling sim  
 見識, kín² shik.

2. (news), 聲氣, sheng² hēi².

Intelligent, *adj.* 聰明, ts'ung m.

Intelligible, *adj.* 明白, ming pá

Intemperance, *n.* 好酒, hò² 'tsat

Intemperate, *adj.* 無度, mò tò².

Intendant of circuit, *n.* 道台, t'oi.

Class. 位, wai².

Intensely, *adv.* (very) 好, hò.

Intention, *n.* 意, yi²; 意思, yi²

Intentional, *adj.* 故意, kwú² yi².

Intentness, *adj.* 專心, chün sur

Inter, *v.* 葬, tsong²; 葬埋, tso-  
 çmái; 埋葬, çmái tsong².

Intercalary, *n.* 閏, yun².

Intercalary month, *n.* 閏  
 yun² yüt.

Intercede, *v.* 代求, toi² k'ái.

Intercept, *v.* 攔住, lán chí².

Intercourse, *n.* 交涉, kát shíp; ;  
 來, wong çloi.

Intercourse, *v.* 1. (friendly, etc.), ;  
 往, çloi wong.

4. (commercial only), 交易,  $\zeta$ káu yik<sub>2</sub>.

5. (sexual), 交合,  $\zeta$ káu hóp<sub>2</sub>.

6. (pacific), 和平往來,  $\zeta$ wo p'ing  $\zeta$ wong  $\zeta$ loi.

National intercourse, *n.* 邦交,  $\zeta$ pong  $\zeta$ káu; 衆國相交 (or 通),  $\zeta$ chung' kwok,  $\zeta$ sōng  $\zeta$ káu (or  $\zeta$ t'ung).

Interest, *n.* 1. (concern in), 關涉,  $\zeta$ kwán shíp<sub>2</sub>.

2. (profit in, benefit), 益處, yik,  $\zeta$ h'ü'; 好處, 'hò ch'ü'.

3. (special attention), 留心,  $\zeta$ lau  $\zeta$ sam; 有心機打理,  $\zeta$ yaú  $\zeta$ sam  $\zeta$ ke 'tá 'léi; 在意,  $\zeta$ tsoi<sup>2</sup> yí'.

4. (premium paid for the use of money), 利, léi<sup>2</sup>; 息, sik; 利息, léi<sup>2</sup> sik; 利錢, léi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ ts'in\*.

Interest on 1st mortgage, 一號息, yat, hò<sup>2</sup> sik.

Interest on 2nd mortgage, 二號息, yí<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup> sik.

Interest money, 利錢, léi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ ts'in.

Capital and interest, 本利, 'pún léi<sup>2</sup>.

One per cent. interest, *i.e.*, a month, 一分息, yat, fan sik.

Eight per cent. a year, 八厘週息, pát, léi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ chau sik.

Eight per mil. a month, *or* 9.06 % a year, 八厘月息, pát, léi<sup>2</sup> yüt<sub>2</sub> sik.

Interesting, *adj.* 引動個心,  $\zeta$ yan tung<sup>2</sup> ko' sam; 好聽, 'hò  $\zeta$ t'eng<sup>+</sup>; (spicy), 好趣, 'hò ts'ui<sup>+</sup>.

Interfere, *v.* 做多事, tsó<sup>2</sup> to sz<sup>2</sup>; 攝手入去, shíp, 'shau yap<sub>2</sub> lui<sup>+</sup>.

Don't interfere so much, 咪打 理嘅多, 'mai 'tá 'léi kóm<sup>+</sup>  $\zeta$ to. Interference, *n.* 多事,  $\zeta$ to sz<sup>2</sup>.

Interior, *n.* and *adj.* 1. (middle), 中,  $\zeta$ chung.

2. (generally), 裏, 'lai.

3. (within), 內, noi<sup>2</sup>; 內頭, noi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ t'au.

Intermeddle, *v.* 整色水, 'ching shik, 'shui.

Intermediate, *adj.* 中間,  $\zeta$ chung  $\zeta$ kán.

Intermission, *An.* 停息之間,  $\zeta$ t'ing sik,  $\zeta$ chí kán.

Intermittent, *adj.* 陣陣, chan<sup>2</sup> chan<sup>2</sup>; 時發時息, shí fát, shí sik.

Internal, *adj.* 內, noi<sup>2</sup>.

International, *adj.* 關係諸國,  $\zeta$ kwán hai<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ chü kwok.

International law, *n.* 萬國公法, mau<sup>2</sup> kwok,  $\zeta$ kung fát.

Interpret, *v.* 傳話,  $\zeta$ ch'ün wá<sup>5\*</sup>; 解, 'kái.

Interpreter, *n.* 傳話,  $\zeta$ ch'ün wá<sup>5\*</sup>; 通事,  $\zeta$ t'ung sz<sup>5\*</sup>.

2. (official), 繙譯官, fan yik<sub>2</sub> kwún.

Class. 個, ko<sup>+</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Interrogate, *v.* 盤問,  $\zeta$ p'ün mau<sup>2</sup>.

Intersect, *v.* 相交,  $\zeta$ sōng  $\zeta$ káu.

Interties, Two tiers of, *n.* (arch.) 橫木兩條,  $\zeta$ wáng muk<sub>2</sub> 'lōng  $\zeta$ t'ü.

Jagged, *adj.* 狗牙樣, 'kau ngá yōng<sup>5\*</sup>.

Jalousies, *n.* 1. (venetians), 拍葉窗, pāk<sub>o</sub> (or p'ák<sub>c</sub>) yíp<sub>2</sub> ts'ōng<sup>\*</sup>.

2. (ventilators), (牛)拍葉疎氣窗, (ngáu) p'ák<sub>o</sub> yíp<sub>2</sub> sho hoi<sup>2</sup> ts'ōng<sup>\*</sup>.

Jam, *n.* 糖菓, t'ōng 'kwo.

Jam, *v.* 逼, pik; 逼實, pik, shat<sub>2</sub>; 逼緊, pik, 'kan.

Jar, *n.* 罌, āng; 埕, ch'ing; 甕, ung<sup>2</sup> kong; 塔, t'áp.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Jar, *v.* 1. (to shake), 震(動), chan<sup>2</sup> (tung<sup>2</sup>).

2. (to quarrel), 相關, sōng náu<sup>2</sup>.

Jasmine, *n.* 茉莉(花), müt<sub>2</sub> lei<sup>2</sup> (fa<sup>\*</sup>).  
Class. 朵, to.

Jaw, *n.* 牙牀, ngá ch'ōng.

Class. 棚, p'áng.

Jaw-bone, *n.* 牙牀骨, ngá ch'ōng kwat.

Class. 棚, p'áng.

Jealous, *adj.* 妒忌, tò kéi<sup>2</sup>.

Jealousy, *n.* 嫉妒, tsat<sub>2</sub> tò.

Jest, *v.* 戲弄, héi<sup>2</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>; 欺笑, héi siú<sup>2</sup>; 譏諷, kéi ts'iu<sup>2</sup>.

Jehovah, *n.* 耶和華, Ye Wò Wá.  
Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Jelly, *n.* (fruit), 菓汁, 'kwo chap.

Jest, *n.* 笑話, siú<sup>2</sup> wá<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. 段, tün<sup>2</sup>; 句, kui<sup>2</sup>.

Jest, *v.* 講笑話, 'kong siú<sup>2</sup> wá<sup>5\*</sup>.

Jesting, 笑話, siú<sup>2</sup> wá<sup>5\*</sup>.

Jesus, *n.* 耶穌, Ye Sò.

Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Jetty, *n.* 馬頭, 'má t'au<sup>\*</sup>.

Government jetty, *n.* 官  
kwún 'má t'au<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Jew, *n.* 猶太人, Yau t'á

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Jewel, *n.* 珍寶, chan 'pò;  
'pò yuk<sub>2</sub>.

Class. *a.* (if small), 粒, nap  
large), 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>; 嚙, kai  
either large or small), ↑

Jewel of a watch, *n.* 寶  
'pò shek<sub>2</sub> t' (or shek<sub>2</sub>\*) 'n

Class. 粒, nap.

Jewellery, *n.* 首飾, 'shai s

Class. according to the artic

Jingling sound, *n.*, 叮;  
ting<sup>\*</sup> ting<sup>\*</sup> sheng<sup>2</sup>; 叮  
lang<sup>\*</sup> lang<sup>\*</sup>.

Jinricksha, *n.* 車仔, ch'e 'i  
洋車, tung yōng ch

Class. 駕, ká.

Springs, *n.* 彈弓, tán<sup>2</sup>

Class. 條, t'iu.

Cushion, *n.* 車墊, ch  
or tin<sup>2</sup> (or 墊 tin<sup>1\*</sup>).

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Hood, *n.* 車頂, ch'e  
(頂) teng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Brake, *n.* 制, chai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'iu.

Shaft, *n.* 柄, peng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'iu.

Job, *n.* 一件工夫, y

voice book, *n.* 來貨部,  $\zeta$ loi fo' pò<sup>5</sup>.

Class. 部, pò<sup>2</sup>; 本, 'pún, which is sometimes pronounced 'kwún.

Involve, *v.* 連累,  $\zeta$ lín lui<sup>2</sup>; 拖累, 't'ò lui<sup>2</sup>; 找累, 't'ò lui<sup>2</sup>.

Involve in trouble, 陷害, hám<sup>2</sup> hoi<sup>2</sup>.

Inward, *adj.* 內, noi<sup>2</sup>.

Iron, *n.* 1. (the metal), 鐵, t'it<sub>o</sub>.

Iron, Cast, 生鐵, sháng (or shang) t'it<sub>o</sub>.

Iron, Wrought 熟鐵, shuk<sub>2</sub> t'it<sub>o</sub>.

Iron, work, 鐵料工夫, t'it<sub>o</sub> líú<sup>2</sup> (or líú<sup>5\*</sup>) kung fú.

2. (for clothes), 熨斗, 't'ong<sup>2</sup> 'tai.

Iron, *v.* 熨, 't'ong<sup>2</sup>.

Irrational, *adj.* 無情理,  $\zeta$ mò 'ts'ing 'léi.

Irregular, *adj.* 亂, lün<sup>2</sup> (some. lün<sup>5\*</sup>);

無法度,  $\zeta$ mò fát<sub>o</sub> tó<sup>2</sup>.

Irremediable, *adj.* 無奈何,  $\zeta$ mo noi<sup>2</sup> 'ho; 無法可救,  $\zeta$ mo fát<sub>o</sub> 'ho kái<sup>2</sup>.

Irresolute, *adj.* 無定性,  $\zeta$ mo ting<sup>2</sup> sing<sup>2</sup>.

Irrespective, *adj.* 唔 (or 不) 論,  $\zeta$ mu (or pat.) luu<sup>2</sup>.

Irritate, *v.* 激激, kik, 'naú.

Is *v.* 係, hai<sup>2</sup>. See to be

There is, 有, 'yaú; 係有, hai<sup>2</sup> 'yaú.

Isinglass, *n.* 魚膠, 'yü 'káu.

Island, *n.* 海島, 'hoi 't'ò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Isolate, *v.* 另自, ling<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup>: 隔開, kák<sub>o</sub> 'hoi.

Isolate outside the city away from from all, 遷去城外與人民距離不得雜於衆人之中, 'ts'in lui<sup>2</sup> 'sheng<sup>4</sup> ngoi<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>2</sup> 'yan 'man 'kui 'léi pat, tak, tsáp<sub>2</sub> 'yü chung<sup>2</sup> 'yan 'chí chung. (Bk.)

Isolated, *adj.* 另自, ling<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Issue, *v.* 出, ch'ut; 發, fat<sub>o</sub>; 發出, fat<sub>o</sub> ch'ut<sub>o</sub>.

Isthmus, *n.* 土腰, 't'ò 'yü.

Class. 筴, tát<sub>o</sub>.

It, *pers. pro.* 佢, 'k'ui.

Its, 佢 (嘅), 'k'ui (ke<sup>2</sup>).

It, 佢, 'k'ui.

They, see He

Itch, *n.* 癩, lái<sup>2</sup>.

Itch, *v.* 痕, han.

Itching, *adj.* 痕, han.

Item, *n.* 條, 't'íu.

An item, 一條, yat, 't'íu.

Items of account still outstanding,

數尾, shó<sup>2</sup> 'méi.

Itinerary, *n.* 路程, lo<sup>2</sup> 'ch'ing.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Ivory, *n.* 象牙, tsoung<sup>2</sup> 'ngá.

J.

Jacket, *n.* 衫, shám; 短衫, 'tün shám.

Class. 件, k'ín<sup>2</sup>.

Jade, *n.* 玉, yuk<sub>2</sub> or yuk<sub>5</sub>; 玉石,

or yuk<sub>2</sub> shek<sub>2</sub><sup>†</sup>, or shek<sub>5</sub><sup>†</sup>.

Class. 條, kau<sup>2</sup>; 塊, lái<sup>2</sup>.

Judgment, *n.* 定案, ting<sup>2</sup> on<sup>2</sup>.

Judgment Day, *n.* 審判日子, 'sham p'ún' yat<sub>2</sub> 'tsz.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Jugglery, *n.* 斥法, chik, fát.

Juice, *n.* 汁, chap.

Jump, *v.* 跳, t'íu<sup>2</sup>.

Junction, *n.* 相交處, s'óng c'káu shü<sup>2</sup>. Class. 箇, tát.

Junior, *adj.* and *n.* 少年 shü<sup>2</sup> níu<sup>2</sup>;  
少, shíu<sup>2</sup>; 後生, hau<sup>2</sup> sháng.  
(*or* shang).

Junk, *n.* 1. (an ordinary craft), 唐人船, c' t'óng yan c' shün.

2. (the large ancient sea-going craft).

大眼鷄, tái<sup>2</sup> 'ngán kai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>2</sup>.

Jury, *n.* 陪審之人, c'p'ni 'sham c'chi yan; 陪審官, c'p'ui 'sham c'kwín; 同陪審官, c't'ung c'p'ui 'sham c'kwín.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Just, *adj.* 公道, c'kung tó<sup>2</sup>.

Just, *adv.* 啱啱, 'ngám\* 'ngám\*;

剛啱, c'kong 'ngám\*; 僅, 'kan: 硬, ngáng<sup>2</sup>; 就, tsau<sup>2</sup>.

Just about, 就 (係), tsau<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>;

咁上下, kom<sup>2</sup> sh'óng<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup>\*

Must just do so, 硬要啱做, ngáng<sup>2</sup> yíu<sup>2</sup> 'kóm tsó<sup>2</sup>.

I am just coming, 我就嚟咯, 'ngo tsau<sup>2</sup> c' lai lok<sup>2</sup>.

Just is, 即係, tsik, hai<sup>2</sup>; 就係, tsau<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>; (Bk.) 是, shí<sup>2</sup>.

Is just such—*or* Is

啱係啱樣嘅, 'ng hai<sup>2</sup> 'kóm y'óng<sup>2</sup>\* ké<sup>2</sup>.

I came out just bec  
to hinder you, 我出

要阻止你, 'ng ching<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup> yíu<sup>2</sup> 'cho

Just then, 適值, s

Just because, 正因,

It is just that, *or* th

啱啱係嘅, 'ngám<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup> ké<sup>2</sup> lá<sup>2</sup>.

It is just enough  
such and such a purp

使用, 'kan 'ho 'sh

Justice, *n.* 公道, c'kung c'kung yí<sup>2</sup>.

Men of justice, 公理, yí<sup>2</sup> yan.

This also means arbi  
(Chief justice, see ju

Justice of the Peace, *n.* 和  
sz<sup>2</sup>\*

This also means the

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup> 位, wai<sup>2</sup>

Justification, (theo.) *n.* 和  
c'ching<sup>2</sup> wai yí<sup>2</sup>: 稱  
yí<sup>2</sup>.

Justify, *v.* (theo.), 以  
c'wai yí<sup>2</sup>.

Jut, *v.* 凸, tat<sub>2</sub>.

Jut out 凸出嚟, tat

伸出嚟, c'shan c

It juts out, 凸出  
ch'ut, c'lai.

K

Kaleidoscope, *n.* 萬花筒, mán<sup>2</sup> fá  
 t'ung\*, or t'ung.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Keep, *v.* 1. (to detain), 留, lau; 留  
 翻, lau fán; 留住, lau chú<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to put by), 收埋, shau mái.

3. (to always have), 常有, ch'ong  
 'yau; 時時有, shí shí 'yau.

4. (as a feast day, or birthday), 做,  
 tsó<sup>2</sup>.

To keep a feast, 做節, tsó<sup>2</sup>  
 tsit.

To keep New Year, 做年, tsó<sup>2</sup>  
 'nín.

To keep a birthday, 做生日  
 tsó<sup>2</sup> sháng (or shang) yat.

5. (to retain, to file.), 存, ts'un.

6. (to rear, as pigs, poultry, etc.),  
 養, 'yong.

7. (to observe), 守, shau.

To keep the sabbath, 守安息,  
 'shau on sik.

Keep quiet, 咪出聲, 'mai  
 ch'ut, shengt.

To keep on the person, 擠身  
 上, chai shan sh'ong<sup>2</sup>; 擠身  
 嚟, chai shan lái.

(to watch sheep), 牧(羊), muk,  
 (y'ong), 看, h'ón; 睇, 'tai.

(a woman), 包女人, pau 'nui  
 'yan.

Are you a kept woman? 你係  
 有人包你嘅有呢? 'Néi hai<sup>2</sup>  
 'yau yan pau 'néi ké' 'nò 'ni?

Kernel, *n.* 核, wat<sup>2</sup>; 仁, yan, or  
 'ngan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Kerosene, *n.* 火水, 'fo 'shui.

Kettle, *n.* 煲, pò.

Tea kettle, 茶煲, ch'á pò\*.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Key, *n.* 1. (of a lock), 鎖匙, 'so shí.

Sometimes 匙, shí, is used alone.

Class. 條, t'íu.

2. (in music), 首音, 'shau 'yam.

Key-hole, *n.* 鎖匙眼, 'so shí 'ngán.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Kick, *n.* 踢, t'ek<sup>3</sup>.

To give him a kick, 踢佢一  
 踢, t'ek<sup>3</sup> 'kui yat, t'ek.

Kick, *v.* 踢, t'ek<sup>3</sup>.

Kick back again, 踢翻, t'ek<sup>3</sup>  
 'fán.

Kid, *n.* 山羊仔, shán 'yong 'tsai.

Class. 隻, ch'ek.

Kidnap, *v.* 拐帶(人口), 'kwái  
 tái' (yan 'hau).

Kidnapper, *n.* 拐帶(人)嘅, 'kwái  
 tái' (yan) ké; or 拐帶人,  
 'kwái tái' yan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Kidney, *n.* 1. (of men), 內腎, noi<sup>2</sup>  
 shan<sup>2</sup>.

2. (of animals), 腰子, 'yiu 'tsz

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Kill, *v.* 1. (generally), 打死, 'lá 'sz;  
 整死, 'ching 'sz.

2. (to decapitate), 殺, shát; 殺  
 頭, shát<sup>3</sup> 't'au, or 't'au.



3. (by a stab or firearm, etc.), **剖死**, kat, 'sz.  
 4. (by a blow, or by firearms, etc.), **打死**, 'tá 'sz.  
 5. (to slaughter animals, etc.), **剖**, t'ong.  
 To be killed by a fall. **跌死**, tit, 'sz.  
 Kiln *n.* **窰**, yíu.  
 Class. **間**, kán.  
 Lime kiln, *n.* **灰窰**, fui yíu.  
 Brick kiln, **磚窰**, chün yíu\*,  
 or yíu.  
 Kind, *n.* 1. (variety), **樣**, yöng<sup>2</sup>; **類**, lui<sup>2</sup>; **種**, chung.  
 2. (Class), **等**, tang.  
 All kinds of, **各樣嘅**, kok, yöng<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (of cash, etc.), **欸**, fún.  
 Each kind of thing, **各樣物件**, kok, yöng<sup>2</sup> mat, kin<sup>3</sup>\*.  
 What (kind of) men? **乜野人**, mat, 'ye yan.  
 Kind, *adj.* **好心**, 'hó sam.  
 Kindly, *adv.* **仁愛**, yan oi<sup>2</sup>; **好心**, 'hó sam.  
 Kindly tell me, **唔該你話我知**, m koi 'néi wá<sup>2</sup> 'ngo chí.  
 Kindle, *v.* 1. (to rise in fire as fire-crackers, or a rise in temper), **起火**, 'héi 'fo.  
 2. (to have kindled or will kindle, etc.), **着火**, chök, 'fo.  
 The fire has kindled, **火着**, 'fo chök, **着燒**, s'niú chök.  
 3. (to light), **點着**, 'tím chök.

4. (to light a fire in a fire-place, or stove, etc.), **透火**, 't'áu 'fo.  
 Kindle the fire, **透火**, 't'áu 'fo.  
 5. (as enthusiasm, etc.), **引動**, yan tung<sup>2</sup>

- Kindlings, *n.* **柴花**, 'ch'ai fá\*.  
 Kindness, *n.* **惠愛**, wai<sup>2</sup> oi<sup>2</sup>; **恩典**, yan 'tin; **恩德**, yan tak.  
 2. (benevolence), **仁愛嘅事**, yan oi<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 King, *n.* 1. (a ruler), **國君**, kwok, kwan; **君主**, kwan 'chü; **王**, 'wong.  
 2. (King of an Empire, or Emperor), **皇**, 'wong; or **皇帝**, 'wong tai<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (an inferior king, or prince, or king of a small state), **王**, 'wong.  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup> **位**, wai<sup>3</sup>\*.  
 The King of Glory, **大有尊榮之王**, tai<sup>2</sup> 'yau 'tsün 'wing chi 'wong.  
 King post truss, *n.* **人字架**, yan tsz<sup>3</sup>\* ká<sup>2</sup>.  
 Kingdom, *n.* **國**, kwok.  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 The different kingdoms, **列國**, lit, kwok.  
 Kiss, *v.* **親嘴**, 'ts'au 'tsui.  
 Kiss her, **共佢親嘴**, kung<sup>2</sup> 'k'ni ts'an 'tsui.  
 Kitchen, *n.* **廚房**, 'ch'ü 'fong\*.  
 Class. **間**, kán.  
 Kitchen refuse, *n.* **廚房所棄之物**, 'ch'ü 'fong\* 'sho hei<sup>2</sup> chí mat<sup>2</sup>.

**Kite**, *n.* 1. (a toy, etc.), 紙鷂, 'chí yíú'.

**Class.** 隻, 'chek'.

To fly a kite, 放紙鷂, 'fong' 'chí yíú'.

2. (a bird), 鷲, 'yün'.

**Class.** 隻, 'chek'.

**Kitten**, *n.* 貓仔, 'mau' 'tsai'.

**Class.** 隻, 'chek'.

**Knee**, *n.* 膝頭, 'sat' 't'áu'; 膝頭哥, 'sat' 't'áu' 'ko'.

**Class.** 個, 'ko'.

**Kneel**, *v.* 跪, 'kwai'.

To kneel down, 跪下, 'kwai' 'há'.

**Knife**, *n.* 刀, 'tò'.

**Class.** 口, 'hau'; 把, 'pá'; 張, 'chōng'.

Bring a knife here, 揸張刀嚟, 'ning' 'chōng' 'to' (or 'tò') 'lai'.

**Knit**, *To, v.* (socks, or stockings, or anything); 織 (襪), 'chik' (mat).

**Knock**, *v.* 1. (as at a door), 打, 'tá'; 拍, 'p'ák'.

2. (against) 撞, 'p'ung'; 撞親, 'p'ung' 'ts'an'; 鏗 (親), 'hang' (ts'an); 揸親, 'hò' 'ts'an'; 鏗親, 'hang' 'ts'an'; 掂親, 'tim' 'ts'an'.

Knock down, 打落, 'tá' 'lok'.

**Knot**, *n.* 1. (in strings, etc.), 結, 'lit'.

A running knot, 生結, 'sháng' 'lit'.

A firm knot, 死結, 'sz' 'lit'.

**Class.** 個, 'ko'.

The knot must be tied quite tight, 個結要打到實, 'ko' 'lit' 'yíú' 'tá' 'tò' 'shat'.

2. (in wood), 孔眼, 'lung' 'ngán'; 木節, 'muk' 'tsít'; 樹節, 'shü' 'tsít'; or often pronounced 'muk' 'lit'.

3. (naut.), 英海里, 'ying' 'hoi' 'léi'.

**Knot**, *v.* 打結, 'tá' 'lit'.

**Know**, *v.* 1. (generally), 知 (到), 'chí' (tò).

Not know, 不知, 'pat' 'chi', or 唔知, 'm' 'chí'.

Don't know, 唔知, 'm' 'chí'.

I don't know, 唔知呀, 'm' 'chí' 'á'.

How should I know? 我點知呀? 'ngo' 'tím' 'chí' 'á'?

What one knows oneself, 本身所知嘅事, 'pún' 'shan' 'sho' 'chí' 'ke' 'sz'.

Do you know about these matters?

你知呢啲事幹唔知呀? 'Néi' 'chí' 'ni' 'ti' 'sz' 'kò' 'm' 'chí' 'á'?

Do you know that (or whether) it is so, or not? 你知係嘅唔係呀? 'Néi' 'chí' 'hai' 'kò' 'm' 'hai' 'á'?

Not knowing good from bad, 唔知好醜, 'm' 'chí' 'hò' 'ch'áu'.

I do not know that, 個啲我唔知, 'ko' 'ti' 'ngo' 'm' 'chí'.

Do you know whether he came or not? 你知佢有嚟有呀?

'Néi' 'chí' 'k'ui' 'yau' 'hai' 'mò' 'á'?

Do you know who struck you?

你知邊個打你唔知呀?

‘Néi chí pín\* kó’ tá ‘néi chí chí á’?

To know a matter oneself, 本身(所知), pún shan (‘sho) chí.

2. (to know, to understand, to be acquainted with), 識(得), shik, (tak).

I can read it, 我識讀, ‘ngo shik, tuk.

I can read 我識字, ‘ngo shik, tsz’.

I know how to do it, 我識做, ‘ngo shik, tsò’.

I know him (i.e., am acquainted with him, not merely know him from having seen him once or twice), 我識佢, ‘ngo shik, ‘k’ui.

I know him (i.e., I have seen him), 我見過佢, ‘ngo kin’ kwo’ ‘k’ui.

3. (to understand), 曉, ‘hiú.

To know how do to some certain thing, 曉做, ‘hiú tsò’.

To know a lesson, (i.e., to have learned it thoroughly), 讀熟書, tuk, shuk, shü.

To know a matter oneself, 本身(所知), pún shan (‘sho) chí.

I do not know what to do, 我唔知點算(好), ‘ngo chí chí ím sün’ (‘hò).

Knowledge, n. 見識, kín’ sí

## L

Label, n. 號頭紙, hó’ t’á

招牌紙, chíú p’ái

Class. 張, chōng.

Laborious, adj. 辛苦, san’

Labour, n. 1. (work), 工夫

‘fú; 工作, kung tsok

Labour, v. 1. 做工夫, tsò

‘fú; 工作, kung tsok;

ts’ò tsok.

Hard labour, 苦工, ‘fú

2. (hand only), 做手,

‘shau tsok.

3. (at giving birth), 生產

(or shang) ch’án.

In labour, 臨產, lam

Labourer, n. 工人, kung’

Class. 個, kó’.

Lace, n. 花邊, fá\* (or fa’

To make lace, 織花,

‘fá\* pín\*.

Class. 條, t’iú.

Lacquer, n. 漆, ts’at.

Lacquer ware, n. 漆器, ts’

油漆器, yau ts’at,

Lad, n. 後生仔, hau’

shang’ tsai.

Class. 個, kó’.

Ladder, n. 梯, t’ai; 梯

wáng’.

Ladder, Accommodati

梯, shün p’ong t’ai.

Class. 張, chōng.

Lade, v. 落貨, lok’ fo’.

**Lady, n.** There appears to be no word in common colloquial use comprehensive enough to be the exact equivalent of the English word lady, such, for instance as would be used in the sentence, 'she is a lady,' but the following terms are used in addressing, or speaking of, ladies, and in the following phrases the word lady appears.

1. (a young unmarried lady is addressed as, or spoken of as), **姑娘**, ǰkwú ǰnǝng; (or if of a wealthy family, or one in which the head holds an official position), **小姐**, 'síu 'tse. If there are sisters, the eldest is addressed as, **大姑**, tái<sup>2</sup> ǰkwú\*, the second as, **二姑**, yi<sup>2</sup> ǰkwú\*, the third as, **三姑**, sám ǰkwú\*, etc.; or as, **大小姐**, tái<sup>2</sup> 'síu 'tse, and **二小姐**, yi<sup>2</sup> 'síu 'tse, etc., respectively.
2. (the wife of a teacher, or of a government employé, not belonging to the nine grades of officials, and others, are in courtesy addressed as) **師奶**, sz ǝnái\*.
3. (the mother of a teacher, etc., as above, is addressed as), **師太**, sz t'ái<sup>2</sup> or t'ái<sup>1</sup>\*.
4. (the wife of an official, entitled to be addressed as **老爺**, 'lò ǰye, is addressed as) **奶奶** ǰnái ǰnái\*.

5. (the wives of officials of the highest grades are addressed as), **夫人**, ǰfú ǰyan (and in politely addressing any such official his wife is so styled).

Class. **個**, kò'; **位**, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Little lady, **亞娘仔**, á' ǰnǝng\*, 'tsai.

Ladies' cabin, **女艙**, 'nui ǝts'ong\*.

**Lake, n.** **湖**, ǰwú.

Class. **個**, kò'.

Salt lake, **鹹水湖**, ǰhám 'shui ǰwú.

**Lamb, n.** **綿羊仔**, ǰmín ǰyǝng 'tsai; (Bk.) **羔**, ǰkò.

Class. **隻**, chek ǝf.

**Lame, adj.** **跛**, ǰpai; **跛脚** (嘅), ǰpai kǝk. (kǝ').

To become lame from a blow,

**打跛**, 'tá ǰpai.

**Lamp, n.** **燈**, ǝtang\*.

Class. **盞**, 'chán; **枝**, ǰchí; **眼**, 'ngán\*. The latter is not considered very good.

A lamp, **一盞燈**, yat, 'chán ǝtang\*.

Lamp saucer, **燈盞**, ǝtang\* 'chán.

A lamp saucer full of oil, **一盞油**, yat, 'chán ǰyau.

A lighted lamp (is sometimes called), **一盞火**, yat, 'chán 'fo.

Electric lamp, **電燈**, t'ín<sup>2</sup> ǝtang\*.

Gas lamp, **煤氣燈**, ǰmui hǝi' ǝtang\*.

Lamp-chimney, **燈筒**, ǝtang\* t'ung\*.

Class. **個**, kò'; **枝**, ǰchí.

Lamp-shade, or globe, *n.* 燈罩, tang<sup>2</sup> cháú<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Lamp-wick, *n.* 燈心, tang sam.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Land, *n.* 地, t'ei<sup>2</sup>.

To go by land, 打路去, 'tá ló<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>.

2. (cultivated), 田, t'in.

Class. 幅, fuk.

Land, *v.* 上岸, 'shóng ngón<sup>2</sup>.

Landing, *n.* (on stairs), 平台, p'ing

t'oi; 梯台, t'ai t'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Landlord, *n.* 1. *a.* (general term for a house landlord), 屋主, uk, 'chü, which is common to both genders.

*b.* (for a shop), 舖主, p'ó<sup>2</sup> 'chü.

2. (masc. only), 屋主公, uk, 'chü kung.

3. (fem. only), 屋主婆, uk, 'chü p'ó.

4. (of ground), 地主, t'ei<sup>2</sup> 'chü.

5. (of fields), 田主, t'in 'chü.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>3</sup>.\*

Landscape, *n.* 山水景, shán 'shui 'king.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Lane, *n.* 巷, hong<sup>2</sup>, or hong<sup>5</sup>.\*

Class. 條, t'íú.

A street lane, 街巷, 'kái hong<sup>2</sup>.

A lane, 一條巷, yat, t'íú hong<sup>5</sup>.\*

A side lane, 橫巷, 'wáng hong<sup>5</sup>.\*

A lane or space between two houses to prevent the spread of fire. 火巷, 'fo hong<sup>2</sup>.

Language, *n.* 說話, shüt, wá<sup>2</sup>.

Lantern, *n.* 燈籠, tang lung.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Magic lantern, *n.* 射影燈,

she<sup>2</sup> 'ying tang, or tang<sup>2</sup>; 影畫

燈, 'ying wá<sup>3</sup>\* tang<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Magic lantern slide, *n.* 燈片,

tang p'in<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>; 幅, fuk.

Lapel (of a coat), *n.* 衫襟, shám

'k'am; 衫衽, shám 'yam. (Bk.)

The flap of a coat buttoning over

on one side under the arm, 大

襟, t'ai<sup>2</sup> 'k'am. or 'k'am.

The two sides of a coat buttoning

in the middle, 對襟, tui<sup>2</sup> 'k'am,

or 'k'am.

The lappet, or flap, of a coat but-

toning three-quarters of the way

across the chest, 小襟, 'siú

'k'am, or 'k'am<sup>2</sup>; 琵琶襟, p'ei

p'á 'k'am, or 'k'am<sup>1</sup>.\*

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Lard, *n.* 猪油, 'chü 'yau.

Large, *adj.* 大, t'ai<sup>2</sup>.

Large half, 大半, t'ai<sup>2</sup> p'un<sup>2</sup>.

Small half, 小半, 'siú p'un<sup>2</sup>.

As large as that one, 個隻, (or

other Class.), 咁大, ko<sup>2</sup> chek, †

(etc.) kón<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>.

A large man, 大個人, t'ai<sup>2</sup>

ko<sup>2</sup> 'yau.

He is a large man, 佢係大

人嘅, 'k'ui 'hai<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup> 'yau ke<sup>2</sup>.

Larger, *adj.* 更大 (啲), kang<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>

('t'í).

- A little larger, **大啲**, tái<sup>2</sup> .tí\*.
- Larger than, — **更大啲過**,  
— kang<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup> .tí\* kwó' —.
- Last, *adj.* 1. (generally), **收尾**, sháu<sup>2</sup> .mèi\* (méi).
2. (relating to years), **舊**, kau<sup>2</sup>;  
**昨**, tsok<sub>2</sub>.
3. (relating to months and weeks),  
**先**, sin.
4. (relating to days and to nights),  
**昨**, tsok<sub>2</sub>.
- last, *v.* **使得**, shai tak.  
It will last well, 啱使, c'am<sup>2</sup> shai.
- atch, Door *n.* (arch.) **(門) 彈弓**,  
(mún) tán<sup>2</sup> .kung\*, some. .kung\*.  
Class. 個, kó'.
- atch locks, *n.* **彈弓鎖**, tán<sup>2</sup> .kung\*  
(some. kung) so.  
Class. 把, pá.
- te, *adj.* 1. (generally), **遲**, chí<sup>2</sup>;  
**慢**, mán<sup>2</sup>.
2. (In the day), **晏**, an<sup>2</sup>.
3. (at night), **夜**, ye<sup>2</sup>.
4. and plaster partition, *n.* **板灰牆**  
pán<sup>2</sup> fui ts'óng; **假牆**, ká<sup>2</sup>  
ts'óng; **釘板擋灰牆**, tengt<sup>2</sup>  
pán t'óng<sup>2</sup> fui ts'óng.
5. **幅**, fuk.  
Lath plastered float and set,  
(arch.), **釘板仔擋灰坭**,  
pán<sup>2</sup> tengt<sup>2</sup> tsai t'óng<sup>2</sup> fui<sup>2</sup> nai.  
Do. with fine stuff, **釘板仔**  
**擋幼細灰料**, tengt<sup>2</sup> pán<sup>2</sup>  
tsai t'óng<sup>2</sup> yau<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>2</sup> fui liú<sup>2</sup>.
- ather, *n.* **以觀洗物件所起之**

- 泡沫**, 'yi kán 'sai mat<sub>2</sub> kún<sup>2</sup>  
'sho 'héi chí 'p'ò mut<sub>2</sub>; **泡**, 'p'ò.
- Latitude, *n.* **緯度**, 'wai tò<sup>2</sup>; **地緯**  
**度**, téi<sup>2</sup> 'wai tò<sup>2</sup>.
- Latrine, *n.* **廁所**, ts'z' 'sho.  
Class. 間, kán.
- Laugh, *v.* **笑**, siú<sup>2</sup>.  
It made me laugh heartily, **令**  
**我好笑**, ling<sup>2</sup> 'ngo 'hò siú<sup>2</sup>.
- Laughable, *adj.* **好笑**, 'hò siú<sup>2</sup>.
- Launch, *n.* **火船仔**, fo<sup>2</sup> shün 'tsai.  
Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.
- Launch, *v.* **出水**, ch'ut, 'shui;  
(termed by boat people), **推水**,  
t'ni 'shui.
- Lavatory, *n.* **洗房**, sai fong<sup>2</sup>; **洗**  
**浴房**, sai yuk<sub>2</sub> fong<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. 間, kán.
- Law, *n.* **律法**, lut<sub>2</sub> fát<sub>0</sub>.  
To go to law, **打官府** (or **司**),  
'tá kwún 'fú (or 'sz); **打官司**,  
'tá kwún 'sz.  
Military law, **軍例**, kwan lai<sup>2</sup>.  
To govern by martial law, **軍例**  
**治民**, kwan lai<sup>2</sup> chí<sup>2</sup> man.
- Law suit *n.* **案件**, on<sup>2</sup> kín<sup>2</sup>†.  
Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.
- Lawyer *n.* **狀師**, chong<sup>2</sup> .sz\*.  
Class. 個, kó'; **位**, wai<sup>2</sup>†.  
Who was your lawyer? **邊個**  
**同你做狀師?** Pin<sup>2</sup> kó' c'tung<sup>2</sup>  
'nei tso<sup>2</sup> chong<sup>2</sup> .sz\*?
- Lay *v.* 1. (to recline), **躺倒處**,  
fau<sup>2</sup> 'tò (shü).  
2. (to put down), **放下**, fong<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup>;  
**擠落**, chai lok<sub>2</sub>.

3. (to lay by, or lay up), 藏,  $\zeta$ ts'ang;  
藏埋,  $\zeta$ ts'ang  $\zeta$ mái; 擠埋,  
 $\zeta$ chai  $\zeta$ mái.
4. (as a wall), 砌, ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.
5. (as stones with mortar), 坐, tso<sup>2</sup>.  
Laid down in layers, 逐層而  
落,  $\text{chuk}_2$   $\zeta$ ts'ang  $\zeta$ yi lok<sub>2</sub>.  
To be laid over, as concrete on  
piping, 盖, k'oi<sup>2</sup>.
6. (to spread out, 擺開, 'pái  $\zeta$ hoi,  
鋪,  $\zeta$ p'ò.  
To lay the table, 擺枱, 'pái  
 $\zeta$ t'oi<sup>2</sup>.  
To lay the cloth, 鋪枱布,  
 $\zeta$ p'ò  $\zeta$ t'oi<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>2</sup>.  
Lay days (comc.), 日期, yat<sub>2</sub>  
 $\zeta$ k'ei.  
Alone, this simply means a date.  
The connection in which it is  
used will show what it means.  
Five lay days, 五日期. 'ng  
yat<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ k'ei.  
Lay days (comc.), 起期, 'hei  
 $\zeta$ k'ei.  
Layer, n. 層,  $\zeta$ ts'ang.  
Lazy, adj. 懶 (惰), 'làn (to<sup>2</sup>).  
With lazy heart and indolent  
intention, 心懶意惰, sam  
 $\zeta$ làn yi<sup>2</sup> to<sup>2</sup>.  
Lead, n. 鉛,  $\zeta$ yün.  
Laded, 用鉛安入, yung<sup>2</sup>  
 $\zeta$ yün  $\zeta$ on yap<sub>2</sub>.  
Lead, v. 1. (generally), 帶, tái<sup>2</sup>.  
2. (by the hand), 拖, t'ò; 拖住,  
t'ò chü<sup>2</sup>.

- To lead (on), 引,  $\zeta$ yan  
Leaders, n. 1. (in newspapers),  
lun<sup>2</sup> shüt<sub>o</sub>.  
Class. 篇,  $\zeta$ p'in.  
2. (of men), 頭目,  $\zeta$ t'  
倡率人, ch'ong shi  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>  
Leaf, n. 1. (of a tree), 葉,  
葉, shü<sup>2</sup> yip<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.  
2. (of a book), 篇,  $\zeta$ p'in  
 $\zeta$ shü yip<sub>2</sub>.  
3. (of a door), 扇, shán<sup>2</sup>.  
Leak, v. 流 (露),  $\zeta$ lau (lö<sup>2</sup>  
Lean, adj. 瘦, sau<sup>2</sup>.  
Lean and lantern jawed  
削削, sau<sup>2</sup> sau<sup>2</sup> sök<sub>o</sub>.  
Lean, v. 挨, ai; 挨埋, .  
To lean back, as on a chu  
挨斜, yiu kwat, ai  
Leap, v. 跳, t'iu<sup>2</sup>.  
Learn, v. 學, hok<sub>2</sub>.  
To learn thoroughly, 讀  
shuk<sub>2</sub>.  
Learned, adj. (clever), 聰明  
 $\zeta$ ming.  
Lease, v. 批, p'ai; 批出  
ch'ut,  $\zeta$ lai. See Rent.  
Least, adj. 至小, chí<sup>2</sup> 'siu  
Leather, n. 皮,  $\zeta$ p'ei.  
Leave, v. 1. (generally), 去  
2. (a boat or steamer lee  
leave by same), 開身.  
3. (let it be), 由得,  $\zeta$ yat  
 $\zeta$ yaú<sup>2</sup> tak<sub>2</sub>.

4. (to obtain leave), 攞人情, 'lo yan ts'ing.  
 5. (from school), 告假, kò' ká'.  
 6. (to leave behind), 剩下 (or 落), shing<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup> (or lok<sub>2</sub>).  
 7. (to bequeath; leave after one), 遺, <sub>2</sub>wai.  
 Leaving out father and mother, 除曉父母, <sub>2</sub>ch'ni hiú fú<sup>2</sup> 'mò.  
 eech, n. 蟻, k'ei ná.  
 Class. 條, t'í; 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 left, n. 左, 'tso; 左便, 'tso pin<sup>2</sup>; 左邊, 'tso pin.  
 Left hand 左手, 'tso 'shau.  
 leg, n. 脚, kók.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>.  
 Leg of mutton, 羊腩, <sub>2</sub>yóng 'pei.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 egation, n. 欽差衙門, <sub>2</sub>yam ch'ái ngá mún\*.  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 gins, n. 套褲, t'ò' fú'.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 i, or li, n. (a Chinese mile, 1/3 of an English mile), 里, 'léi.  
 A mile, 一里路, yat, 'léi lò<sup>2</sup>.  
 isure, n. 得閒, tak, <sub>2</sub>hán.  
 Not at leisure, 唔得閒, <sub>2</sub>m tak, <sub>2</sub>hán.  
 mon, n. 檸檬, <sub>2</sub>ning 'mung\*.  
 Class. 個, kò'.  
 Lemon colour, 鵝黃, <sub>2</sub>ngo <sub>2</sub>wong.  
 lemonade, n. 檸檬水, <sub>2</sub>ning (or 'nám) 'mung\* 'shui.

- Lend, v. 1. 借, tse<sup>2</sup>. (This also means to borrow).  
 2. (on interest as money), 生, sháng.  
 Length, A, n. 一條, yat, t'íu.  
 For the length of 30 days, 三十日咁耐, <sub>2</sub>sám shap<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub> kòm' noi<sup>5\*</sup>, or noi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Lens, n. 鏡, keng<sup>2</sup>†.  
 Class. 個, kò'.  
 Leprosy, To have, v. 發瘋, fát. 'fung\*.  
 Less, adj. 小, 'siú; 小啲, 'siú 'ti\*.  
 Lessen, v. 減少, 'kám 'shíu; 整少, 'ching 'shíu.  
 Lest, conj. 恐怕, 'hung p'á'; 免致, 'mín chí'.  
 Let, v. (allow), 由得, <sub>2</sub>yaú tak, or <sub>2</sub>yaú\* tak; 任(由), yam<sup>2</sup> (<sub>2</sub>yaú); 任從, yam<sup>2</sup> <sub>2</sub>ts'ung; 俾, 'pei.  
 Let alone, i.e., let it alone, 咪門, 'mai tau'.  
 To let go, 放, fong<sup>2</sup>.  
 Let him go, 放佢(出)去, fong<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui ch'ut, hui'; 放鬆佢, fong<sup>2</sup> sung 'k'ui.  
 To let loose, 鬆, sung.  
 Let it pass, a. (do not stand out against my proposal), 麻麻地, <sub>2</sub>má <sub>2</sub>má t'ei<sup>5\*</sup>, or 麻麻地, <sub>2</sub>má <sub>2</sub>má t'ei<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 b. overlook an offence, 睇過, 't'ai kwo'.  
 Let us see it, 俾嚟睇, 'pei lai 't'ai.  
 To let go, 放去, fong<sup>2</sup> hui'; 放出, fong<sup>2</sup> ch'ut,



Not let you go, **唔放你去**,  
 ɿm fong' 'néi lui'.

To let out on interest, as money,

**放出**, fong' ch'ut.

Let me see, *a.* (look at), **俾我睇**, péi 'ngo 't'ai; *b.* (think about), **等我想過啫**, 'tang 'ngo 'sōng kwó' 'ch'ái.

Let, To be, (to rent), (**出賃**, (ch'ut,) yam'; **租**, tsò.

This house to be let, enquire of

——, **此 (or 吉) 屋出賃知租問**——, 'ts'z (or kat,) nk, ch'ut, yam'; 'chi tsò man'

Lethargy, *n.* **昏睡**, fan shui'.

Letter, *n.* **信**, sun'; **書信**, shū sun'.

Class. **封**, f'ung. This is used if the letter is in an envelope and it includes the envelope as well; use **張**, ch'ōng as Class. if the letter itself alone is meant.

Consignee's letter, (merc.), **題貨信**, 't'ai fo' sun'.

Registered letter, **担保信**, 'tám 'pò sun'.

Lettuce, *n.* **生菜**, sh'ang ts'oi'.

Class. **蔴**, p'o.

Level, *adj.* and *n.* **平**, p'ing.

Level of the sea, **水平面**, 'shui p'ing mín<sup>5\*</sup>, or *some*. mín<sup>2</sup>.

Level surface, **平面**, p'ing mín<sup>5\*</sup>, or *some*. mín<sup>2</sup>.

Level, *v.* **打平**, 'tá p'ing.

Levelled up to the——of low water

mark, **填至水乾**

ɿ't'in chí' 'shui k'ón kái'

Levelled off so as to t  
 water to the side channe

**兩水可能流落昂**

ɿ'p'o tò' 'l'ōng 'shui'

ɿ'laú lok' 'ngong ɿ'k'ni'

Levels, *n.* **平水**, p'ing 'st  
 p'ing.

Lever watch (close cover), **刁**

**馬鏢**, káp. 'pán ɿ'k'e'

Class. **個**, ko'.

Liabilities, *n.* **欠項**, him' l

Class. **單**, tán; **欸**, 'fún

Liar, *n.* **講大話嘅**, 'g

wa' ke'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Liberate, *v.* (**釋**) **放**, (shik.

Library, *n.* **書房**, shū 'fo

Class. **間**, 'kán.

Licence, *n.* **牌**, p'ai.

To take out a licenc  
 license, **領牌**, 'leng'

Class. **個**, ko'.

Licentiousness *n.* **食色**, 't'

好色, hò' shik.

Lichi, *n.* **荔枝**, lai' 'chí'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

A dry (not juicy) lich

**枝**, k'ón lai' 'chí'.

Dried lichi, **荔枝乾**  
 k'ón'.

Third crop, **黑葉荔**

y'p' lai' 'chí'.

Lick, *v.* **舐**, 'shái.

Lictor, *n.* 差役, ch'ai yik.

Class. 個, ko'.

Lid, *n.* 蓋, koi'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Cover it up with the lid, 俾個

蓋蓋住, 'pei kò' koi' k'oi' chü'.

Lie, *vs.* (an untruth), 大話, tái' wá'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Lie, *v.* 1. (to recline), 剛, fan'.

To lie down on, 剛在, fan' tsoi'.

2. (on the back), 臥, ngo'.

3. (to tell untruths), 講大話, 'kóng tái' wá'.

Lieutenant, *n.* 守備, 'shau pei'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Life, *n.* 生, sháng'; 生命, sháng' ming'.

Class. 條, 't'iu'.

Life everlasting, 永生, 'wing sháng'.

Come to life again, 翻生, 'fán sháng'.

Long life, 長生, 'ch'öng sháng'.

Come to life from the dead, 死

嘍又復生, 'sz h'iu' (or some. 'h'iu') 'yau' fuk' sháng'.

Won't I have your life now? 你條命重唔死在我手?

'Néi 't'iu' ming' chung' 'm 'sz tsoi' 'ngo 'shau'?

Life-buoy, *n.* 救生圈, kau' sháng

'h'uu'; 救生水泡, kau' sháng 'shui 'p'ò.

Class. 個, ko'.

Lift, *n.* 甲臺, tiú' 'toi.

Class. 個, ko'.

Lift, *v.* 1. (generally as a box), 抽起

ch'au' 'héi, or 抽高, ch'au' kò.

2. (to lift up, as a cover), 揭, 'k'in'; 揭, k'it'.

3. (as one's own head), 担高, 'tám kò.

Lift up your head, 担高(你個)頭, 'tám kò ('néi ko') 't'au, or 't'au'.

4. (as one's own hand), 遞起, tai' 'héi.

Light, *adj.* 1. (in weight), 輕, 'heng' (in Bk. 'hing).

2. (as a carriage, etc.), 瀟湘, 'siú s'öng; 輕, 'heng' (as above).

3. (in colour), 淺, 'ts'in'.

4. (bright), 光, 'kwong.

Light, *n.* 1. (the light), 光, 'kwong.

A flash of light, 一陣光, yat, chan' 'kwong.

2. (a lamp, etc.), 火, 'fo; 燈火, 'taung 'fo.

Class. 個, ko'.

3. (for a cigar, or pipe, etc.), 火, 'fo.

Class. 個, ko'; 朵, 'to, or 't'ò.

Let me have a light please, 唔該你借火嚟, 'm 'koi 'néi tse' 'fo lai.

Anchor light, (naut.) 泊船燈, pok' 'shün 'tang'.

Red light, (naut.) 紅火, 'hung 'fo; 紅燈, 'huung 'tang.

- Green light, (naut.) 綠火, luk<sub>2</sub> 'fo.
- Stern light, (naut.) 船尾燈, shün 'méi tang.
- Masthead light, (naut.) 桅尾燈, wai 'méi tang.
- Ray of light, 光線, kwong sin<sup>2</sup>.
- Wave of light 光浪, kwong long<sup>2</sup>.
- A bright strong light (as the sun), 光猛, kwong 'mang.
- Light, *v.* 1. (lamps, etc.), 點(燈), 'tín ('tang).
2. (a fire in the grate, etc.) 透, 'tau<sup>2</sup>; 開, 'hoi.
- Will you light your own fire, (*i.e.* prepare your own food) or board with me? 你自己開火或同埋我食呢, 'Néi tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kói 'hoi 'fo, wak<sub>2</sub> 't'ung 'mái 'ngo shik<sub>2</sub> 'ni?
- Bring a light, *a.* (light it and bring it), 點火嚟, 'tín 'fo 'lai; *b.* (one already lighted), 揸火嚟, 'ning 'fo 'lai.
- I will trouble you for a light (for a cigar, or pipe, etc.). 唔該你借啲火啖, 'm 'koi 'néi tsé<sup>2</sup> 'ti<sup>2</sup> 'fo 'e.
- Lighthouse, *n.* 燈台, tang 't'oi, or some. 't'oi<sup>2</sup>; 燈塔, tang 't'áp; 燈樓, tang 'lái.
- Class. 間, 'kán; 坐, 'tso<sup>2</sup>.
- Lightly, *adv.* 輕輕, heng<sup>21</sup> 'heng<sup>21</sup>, or heng<sup>2</sup> 'heng<sup>2</sup>.
- Lightning, *n.* 燄靚, shíp<sub>0</sub> len
- A flash of lightning, 燄靚, shíp<sub>0</sub> yat, 'há leng<sup>2†</sup>.
- Like, *adj.* 似, 'ts'z.
- Like this, 噉樣, 'kóm y
- Seeing it like this, 睇見, 't'ai 'kín' 'kóm yóng<sup>5</sup>.
- Not like this, 唔係, 'hai<sup>2</sup> 'kom.
- Very like, 好似, 'hò 't'í
- 好似, —— 噉, 'hò —— 'kóm.
- He ran like this, (*i.e.*, He ran like this), 佢噉樣走嘅, 'k'ui yóng<sup>5</sup> 'ts'au<sup>2</sup> k'è?
- Do it like this and it will be right, 照噉做就女, 'chiú<sup>2</sup> 'kóm tsò<sup>2</sup> (or 'tso<sup>2</sup>) tsa lo<sup>2</sup>.
- Like, *v.* 中意, chung yí, 'wá 'fín 'hái.
- Much liked, 好中意, 'chung yí.
- Likely, *adv.* 大概, 'tái<sup>2</sup> 'k'oi<sup>2</sup>.
- Likeness, *n.* 1. (photo), 相, 'sò
2. (image), 像, 'tsóng<sup>5</sup>.
3. (shape or substance of), 形, 'ying chong<sup>2</sup>.
- In the likeness of sinful man, 好似罪人噉嘅, 'hò 'ts'z 'tau<sup>2</sup> 'yan 'kóm k'è chong<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 個, 'ko<sup>2</sup>; 幅, 'fuk.
- Lily, *n.* 1. (the common), 蓮(花), 'pák 'lóp<sub>2</sub> ('fá).

2. (lotus, or water lily), **蓮(花)**,  $\zeta$  hūn (fá).  
 Class. **朵**, 'to.  
 Lime, n. **灰**,  $\zeta$  fūi.  
 Lime concrete, **灰坭石屎**,  $\zeta$  fūi  $\zeta$  nai shek<sub>2</sub>† 'shí.  
 Lime whitened, **用白灰水**.  
 yung<sup>2</sup> pák,  $\zeta$  fūi 'shui.  
 Limit, n. **限**, hán<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. **個**, ko'.  
 Limited, as a Company, **有限**, 'yau hán<sup>2</sup>.  
 mp, n. and v. **趔脚**, kat<sub>2</sub> kók.  
 ne, n. **線**, sín'.  
 Class. **條**,  $\zeta$  t'íu.  
 Line border to painting. **邊欄線**,  $\zeta$  pin  $\zeta$  lán sín'.  
 Lined imitation stone (arch.). **閩石線**, kán' shek<sub>2</sub>† sín'.  
 Class. **條**,  $\zeta$  t'íu.  
 Line, v. **做裡**, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.  
 Lined, as inside work with wood, (arch.) **鋪板**,  $\zeta$  p'ò 'pán.  
 Linen, n. **麻布**,  $\zeta$  má pò'.  
 Linseed oil, n. **蔴米油**,  $\zeta$  má 'mai yau.  
 Linseed, Boiled, Oil, **熟胡蔴子油**, shuk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  wú  $\zeta$  má 'tsz yau.  
 Raw Linseed Oil, **生胡蔴子油**, shang<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  wú  $\zeta$  má 'tsz yau.  
 Lintel, n. 1. **地伏**, t'ei<sup>2</sup> fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (window), **窗眉石**, ch'óng  $\zeta$  méi shek<sub>2</sub>†; **窗眉**, ch'óng  $\zeta$  méi.  
 Lion, n. **獅**, sz; **獅子**, sz' 'tsz.  
 Class. **隻**, chek t.

Lip, n. **口唇**, 'haü  $\zeta$  shun.  
 Class. **條**,  $\zeta$  t'íu.  
 Liquid, n. **水**, 'shui.  
 This also means water.  
 Liquid, *adj.* **水嘅**, 'shui ke'.  
 Liquid medicine, **藥水**, yök, 'shui.  
 Liquidation, n. **攤數**, t'án shò'.  
 Class. **場**,  $\zeta$  ch'óng; **盤**,  $\zeta$  p'ún.  
 Liquor, n. **酒**, 'tsau.  
 Licorice, n. 1. (the plant), **甘草**, kom 'ts'ò.  
 2. (prepared in sticks etc.), **甘草膏**, kóm 'ts'ò ko'.  
 Class. **塊**, fái', or **條**,  $\zeta$  t'íu, as the case may require.  
 Listen, v. **聽**, t'eng†; **聽見**, t'eng† kin'; **細聽**, sai'  $\zeta$  t'eng†; **俾耳聽**, 'pei 'yi  $\zeta$  t'eng.  
 Don't listen, **唔好聽**,  $\zeta$  m 'ho t'eng†.  
 (This also means that what can be heard is not of such a character as to be pleasant to listen to).  
 Listen to what I say, **你聽我講**, 'nei t'eng† 'ngo 'kong.  
 Listener, The, **個啲聽嘅**, ko' 'ti' t'eng' ke'; **所聽嘅**, 'sho t'eng† ke'. This may also mean what was heard.  
 Literally, *adv.* **字面**, tsz<sup>2</sup> mín<sup>5</sup>'.  
 Literary, *adj.* **學文**, h'ok<sub>2</sub> 'man.  
 Literati, n. **讀書人**, tuk<sub>2</sub> 'shü yan.  
 Class. **個**, ko'; **位**, wai<sup>5</sup>'.  
 Litharge, n. **蜜佻佻**, mat<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  t'ò 'sang'.  
 Little, *adj.* 1. (in quantity), **少**, 'shiu.

2. (lotus, or water lily), 蓮(花),  $\zeta$  lín (fá').  
 Class. 朵, 'to.  
 Lime, n. 灰,  $\zeta$  fúí.  
 Lime concrete, 灰坭石屎,  $\zeta$  fúí :  $\zeta$  nai shek<sub>2</sub>† shí.  
 Lime whitened, 用白灰水, yung<sup>2</sup> pák,  $\zeta$  fúí 'shui.  
 Limit, n. 限, hán<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Limited, as a Company, 有限, 'yau hán<sup>2</sup>.  
 Imp, n. and v. 趁脚, kat<sub>2</sub> kók.  
 Line, n. 線, sín'.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íú.  
 Line border to painting. 邊欄線, pin  $\zeta$  lán sín'.  
 Lined imitation stone (arch.), 間石線, kán' shek<sub>2</sub>† sín'.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íú.  
 Line, v. 做裡, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.  
 Lined, as inside work with wood, (arch.) 鋪板, p'ò 'pán.  
 Linen, n. 麻布,  $\zeta$  má pò'.  
 Linsced oil, n. 蔴米油,  $\zeta$  má 'mai yau.  
 Linsced, Boiled, Oil, 熟胡蔴子油, shuk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  wú  $\zeta$  má 'tsz  $\zeta$  yau.  
 Raw Linsced Oil, 生胡蔴子油, shang  $\zeta$  wú  $\zeta$  má 'tsz  $\zeta$  yau.  
 Intel. n. 1. 地伏, t'ei<sup>2</sup> fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (window), 窓眉石,  $\zeta$  ch'óng  $\zeta$  méi shek<sub>2</sub>†; 窓眉,  $\zeta$  ch'óng' méi.  
 Lion, n. 獅, sz'; 獅子, sz' 'tsz.  
 Class. 隻, chiek†.

Lip, n. 口唇, 'hau  $\zeta$  shun.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íú.  
 Liquid, n. 水, 'shui.  
 This also means water.  
 Liquid, adj. 水嘅, 'shui ke'.  
 Liquid medicine, 藥水, yök' 'shui.  
 Liquidation, n. 攤數, t'án shò'.  
 Class. 場,  $\zeta$  ch'óng; 盤,  $\zeta$  p'án.  
 Liquor, n. 酒, 'tsau.  
 Liquorice, n. 1. (the plant), 甘草, kom 'ts'ò.  
 2. (prepared in sticks etc.), 甘草膏, kòm 'ts'ò ko'.  
 Class. 塊, fái', or 條,  $\zeta$  t'íú, as the case may require.  
 Listen, v. 聽, t'eng†; 聽見,  $\zeta$  t'eng† kin', 細聽, sai' t'eng†; 俾耳聽, 'pei 'yi t'eng.  
 Don't listen, 唔好聽,  $\zeta$  m' ho t'eng†.  
 (This also means that what can be heard is not of such a character as to be pleasant to listen to).  
 Listen to what I say, 你聽我講, 'nei  $\zeta$  t'eng† 'ngo 'kong.  
 Listener, The, 個啲聽嘅, ko' t'í' t'eng' ke'; 所聽嘅, sho' t'eng† ke'. This may also mean what was heard.  
 Literally, adv. 字面, tsz<sup>2</sup> mín'\*.  
 Literary, adj. 學文, hók<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  man.  
 Literati, n. 讀書人, tuk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  shü yan.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.  
 Litharge, n. 蜜佻僧, mat<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  t'ò  $\zeta$  sang\*.  
 Little, adj. 1. (in quantity), 少, 'shiu.

Green light, (naut.) 綠火, luk<sub>2</sub>  
fo.

Stern light, (naut.) 船尾燈,  
szhiin<sup>5</sup> méi tang.

Masthead light, (naut.) 桅尾  
燈, wai<sup>5</sup> méi tang.

Ray of light, 光線, kwong sin<sup>2</sup>.

Wave of light 光浪, kwong  
long<sup>2</sup>.

A bright strong light (as the sun),  
光猛, kwong<sup>5</sup> máng.

Light, *v.* 1. (lamps, etc.), 點(燈), tim<sup>2</sup>  
(tang).

2. (a fire in the grate, etc.) 透, tau<sup>2</sup>;  
開, hoi.

Will you light your own fire, (*i.e.*  
prepare your own food) or board  
with me? 你自己開火或  
同埋我食呢, Néi tsz<sup>2</sup> kéi  
hoi<sup>2</sup> fo, wák<sub>2</sub> t'ung<sub>2</sub> mái<sup>5</sup> ngo  
shik<sub>2</sub> ni?

Bring a light, *a.* (light it and  
bring it), 點火嚟, tim<sup>2</sup> fo  
lai; *b.* (one already lighted), 揸  
火嚟, ning<sup>2</sup> fo lai.

I will trouble you for a light  
(for a cigar, or pipe, etc.). 唔該  
你借啲火喉, m<sup>2</sup> koi<sup>2</sup> néi  
tsé<sup>2</sup> bi<sup>2</sup> fo e.

Lighthouse, *n.* 燈台, tang<sup>2</sup> t'oi, or  
some. t'oi<sup>2</sup>; 燈塔, tang<sup>2</sup> t'áp;  
燈樓, tang<sup>2</sup> lau<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 間, kán; 坐, tsó<sup>2</sup>.

Lightly, *adv.* 輕輕, heng<sup>2</sup> heng<sup>2</sup>,  
or heng<sup>2</sup> heng<sup>2</sup>.

Lightning, *n.* 燄靚, shíp<sub>0</sub>.

A flash of lightning, 靚  
靚, shíp<sub>0</sub> yat, há leng

Like, *adj.* 似, ts'z.

Like this, 噉樣, kò

Seeing it like this, 睇  
'tai kin' kòm yōng<sup>5</sup>.

Not like this, 唔似  
hai<sup>2</sup> kom.

Very like, 好似, h

好似, —— 噉,  
—— kòm.

He ran like this, (*i.e.*, 佢  
佢噉樣走嘅, yōng<sup>5</sup> tsau<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>).

Do it like this and  
right, 照噉做喇  
chiu<sup>2</sup> kòm tsó<sup>2</sup> (or tsó<sup>2</sup>);  
lo<sup>2</sup>.

Like, *v.* 中意, chung yí  
fín hoi.

Much liked, 好中  
chung yí.

Likely, *adv.* 大概, tai<sup>2</sup> k'

Likeness, *n.* 1. (photo), 相,

2. (image), 像, tsōng<sup>5</sup>.

3. (shape or substance of)  
ying chong<sup>2</sup>.

In the likeness of si  
好似罪人噉喇  
'hó ts'z tsui<sup>2</sup> yan<sup>2</sup> kón  
chong<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó; 幅, fuk.

Lily, *n.* 1. (the common)  
(花), pák<sub>2</sub> hóp<sub>2</sub> (fá<sup>2</sup>)

2. (lotus, or water lily), 蓮(花),  $\zeta$  lín (fá).  
 Class. 朵, 'to.  
 Lime, n. 灰,  $\zeta$  fú.  
 Lime concrete, 灰坭石屎,  $\zeta$  fú  $\zeta$  nai shek<sub>2</sub>† 'shí.  
 Lime whitened, 用白灰水, yung<sup>2</sup> pák,  $\zeta$  fú 'shui.  
 Limit, n. 限, hán<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Limited, as a Company, 有限, 'yau hán<sup>2</sup>.  
 Limp, n. and v. 趔脚, kat<sub>2</sub> kók.  
 Line, n. 線, sín'.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íu.  
 Line border to painting. 邊欄線,  $\zeta$  pin  $\zeta$  lán sín'.  
 Lined imitation stone (arch.). 崗石線, kán' shek<sub>2</sub>† sín'.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íu.  
 Line, v. 做裡, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.  
 Lined, as inside work with wood, (arch.) 鋪板, p'ò 'pán.  
 Linen, n. 麻布,  $\zeta$  má pò'.  
 Seed oil, n. 蔴米油,  $\zeta$  má 'mai yau.  
 Linseed, Boiled, Oil, 熟胡蔴子油, shuk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  wú  $\zeta$  má 'tsz  $\zeta$  yau.  
 Raw Linseed Oil, 生胡蔴子油, sháng  $\zeta$  wú  $\zeta$  má 'tsz  $\zeta$  yau.  
 Tel. n. 1. 地伏, tei<sup>2</sup> fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (window), 窗眉石,  $\zeta$  ch'óng  $\zeta$  méi shek<sub>2</sub>†; 窗眉,  $\zeta$  ch'óng méi.  
 Lion, n. 獅, sz'; 獅子, sz' 'tsz.  
 Class. 隻, chiek†.

Lip, n. 口唇, 'hau  $\zeta$  shun.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íu.  
 Liquid, n. 水, 'shui.  
 This also means water.  
 Liquid, adj. 水嘅, 'shui ke'.  
 Liquid medicine, 藥水, yök, 'shui.  
 Liquidation, n. 攤數, t'an shò'.  
 Class. 場,  $\zeta$  ch'óng; 盤,  $\zeta$  p'un.  
 Liquor, n. 酒, 'tsai.  
 Liquorice, n. 1. (the plant), 甘草, kom 'ts'ò.  
 2. (prepared in sticks etc.), 甘草膏, kóm 'ts'ò ko'.  
 Class. 塊, fái', or 條,  $\zeta$  t'íu, as the case may require.  
 Listen, v. 聽, t'eng†; 聽見, t'eng† kin'. 細聽, sai' t'eng†; 俾耳聽, 'pei 'yi t'eng.  
 Don't listen, 唔好聽,  $\zeta$  m' ho t'eng†.  
 (This also means that what can be heard is not of such a character as to be pleasant to listen to).  
 Listen to what I say, 你聽我講, 'nei t'eng† 'ngo 'kong.  
 Listener, The, 個啲聽嘅, ko' ti' t'eng' ke'; 所聽嘅, 'sho t'eng† ke'. This may also mean what was heard.  
 Literally, adv. 字面, tsz' min'\*.  
 Literary, adj. 學文, hók<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  man.  
 Literati, n. 讀書人, tuk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  shü yan..  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.  
 Litharge, n. 蜜佻僧, mat<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$  t'ò 'sang\*.  
 Little, adj. 1. (in quantity), 少, 'shíu.

2. (in size), 細, sai<sup>1</sup>; 小, 'shú, 畧畧, lók<sub>2</sub> lók<sub>3</sub>.  
A little, (一), 啲, yat, 'ti<sup>\*</sup>.  
Too little, 少, 'shú; 少過頭, 'shú kwo<sup>1\*</sup> 't'au; 少得嘢, 'shú tak, tsai<sup>2</sup>.  
A very little, 的咁多, tik, kóm<sup>2</sup> 'to<sup>\*</sup>.  
Very little, 少少, 'shú 'shú; 少少啲, 'shú 'shú 'ti<sup>\*</sup>.  
There is only a very little, 有少少啫, 'yau 'shú 'shú chek<sup>o</sup>.  
A little to-day and a little to-morrow, 今日有啲, 明日有啲, kam yat<sub>2</sub> 'yau 'ti<sup>\*</sup> 'ning yat<sub>2</sub> 'yau 'ti<sup>\*</sup>.  
3. (as interest or price), 平, 'p'eng<sup>†</sup>.  
Liturgy, n. 祈禱文式, 'k'ei 't'o 'man shik,  
Class. 張, ch'ong; 部, pò<sup>2</sup>.  
Live, v. 1. (to possess life), 生, sh'ang.  
2. (to dwell), 住, chü<sup>2</sup>; 居, 'kui; 居住, 'kui chü<sup>2</sup>; 住下, chü<sup>2</sup> 'há.  
Live with, 同住, 't'ung chü<sup>2</sup>.  
Live with him (or her etc.), 同住住, 't'ung 'k'ui chü<sup>2</sup>.  
I have lived in this house more than ten years, 我在呢間屋住有十多年咯, 'ngo tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'ni 'kán uk, chü<sup>2</sup> 'yau shap<sub>2</sub> 'tò 'nín lok<sup>o</sup>.  
Live in the same house, To, 同屋住, 't'ung uk, chü<sup>2</sup>.  
Live in your heart, To, 住在你心內, chü<sup>2</sup> tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'néi 'sam noi<sup>2</sup>.  
To make a living; to earn a liveli-

- hood, 聽飯食, chái  
度日, tò<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub>.  
Live stock, 牲口, sh'ang  
Livelihood, n. 過日, kw  
To seek a livelihood  
搵頭路, 'wau 't  
Lively, adv. 活潑, wút<sub>2</sub>  
Liver, n. 肝, 'kon; 膈,  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Lizard, n. 蜥蛇, 'yim  
Class 條, 't'ie.  
Lloyd's requirements, 船務  
'shün mó<sup>2</sup> wui<sup>2</sup> 'ch'oi  
Load, n. 擔, tám<sup>2</sup> 載, ts  
A ship's load, 一隻  
yat, chek<sup>†</sup>. 'shün yat  
Load, v. 裝貨, 'chong f  
Loadstone, n. 攝石, shí  
Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>; 條, kai  
Loaf, n. 麵包, mín<sup>2</sup> 'pá  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Loan, n. 借項, tse' hong  
Class. 款, 'fui; 條, 't'ie  
Loathe, v. 憎厭, 'ts'ang  
Loathsome, adv. 可惡, 'i  
Lobe, n. (of ear), 耳朵  
Class. 隻, chek<sup>o</sup>†; 條, 't'ie  
Lobster, n. 龍蝦, 'lung  
Class. 隻, chek<sup>o</sup>†.  
Lock, n. 鎖, 'so.  
See Padlock.  
Class. 把, 'pá.  
2. (in canal), 閘, tsáp<sub>2</sub>.  
Lock, A foreign, 洋  
'so: 來路鎖, 'loi



ckera, *n.* (nant.), 匱, kwai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 cuat, *n.* 蝗蟲, ζwong ζch'ung.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sup>0</sup>; 條, ζt'iu.  
 rdge, *n.* (as a masonic one), 會館, wui<sup>2</sup> kwún.  
 Lodge room, 會館房, wui<sup>2</sup> kwún fong<sup>2</sup>.  
 rdge, *v.* 歇(宿), hit<sup>0</sup> (suk<sup>0</sup>): 住, chü<sup>2</sup>; 搭住, táp<sup>0</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>.  
 rdger, *n.* 客仔, hák<sup>0</sup> t'ai; 搭住嘅, táp<sup>0</sup> chü<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fellow lodger, 同屋住嘅, t'ung uk, chü<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 ging house, *n.* 歇店, hit<sup>0</sup> tim<sup>2</sup>; 客窩, hák<sup>0</sup> yü<sup>2</sup> (or some. yü<sup>5</sup>\*); 客店, hák<sup>0</sup> tim<sup>2</sup>.  
 laas. 間, kán.  
 ty, *adj.* 高, kó.  
 3, *n.* 木頭, muk<sup>2</sup> t'au.  
 laas. 倍, kau<sup>2</sup>.  
 3-line 水河線, 'shui ho sin<sup>2</sup>.  
 laas. 條, ζt'iu.  
 ely, *adv.* 冷落, 'láng lok<sup>2</sup>; 孤獨, kwú tk<sup>2</sup>.  
 g, *adj.* 1. (in space), 長, ζch'öng. (in time), 耐, noi<sup>2</sup>, or noi<sup>5</sup>\*; 長久, ζch'öng 'kau.  
 Very long, or for a long time, 好耐, 'hò noi<sup>2</sup>.  
 It was long ago, 有好耐咯, 'yau 'hò noi<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>.  
 Long ago, (先) 好耐, (sin) 'hò noi<sup>2</sup>.

It has been broken a long time, 爛好耐咯, lán<sup>5</sup>\* 'hò noi<sup>2</sup> lok<sup>0</sup>.  
 As long as——, ——咁耐, kóm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>.

Such a long time, 咁耐, kóm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>5</sup>\*.

Not long 冇耐, 'inò noi<sup>5</sup>\*.

As long as four days, 四日咁耐, sz' yat<sup>2</sup> kóm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>.

For a long time 日久, yat<sup>2</sup> 'kau.

For very long, or a great length, 長長, ζch'öng\* ζch'öng.

Before long, 過有幾耐, kwo<sup>2</sup> 'mò 'kéi noi<sup>5</sup>\*.

Long-winded, 長篇, ζch'öng p'in.

3. (as a long month), 大, tái<sup>2</sup>.

Longer, *adj.* 長啲, ζch'öng t'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Longest, *adj.* 至長, chí' ζch'öng, or 極長, kik<sup>2</sup> ζch'öng.

Longevity, *n.* 長壽, ζch'öng shaú<sup>2</sup>.

Longitude, *n.* 地經度, téi<sup>2</sup> king tò<sup>2</sup>.

Look, *v.* 1. 睇, t'ai.

To look with the eyes, 眼看, 'ngán hò<sup>2</sup>.

To look steadily at anything, 定眼睇, ting<sup>5</sup>\* 'ngán t'ai.

2. (to gaze at), 望, mong<sup>2</sup>.

To look a bit, 望吓, mong<sup>2</sup> 'há.

To look at anyone steadily, 定眼睇 (or 望) 人, ting<sup>5</sup>\* 'ngán t'ai (or mong<sup>2</sup>) yan.

Just give a look, 睇一吓喇, t'ai yat, ('há) lá.

Look out, *or* look here, 睇, 'ai.  
 To look over or overlook, as an offence, 睇過, 'tai kwo'.  
 To look at money, to shroff, or examine it, 睇銀, 'tai ngán'.  
 To look after, *a.* (as a house), 睇屋, 'tai uk.  
*b.* (to watch one's actions, etc.), 睇住, 'hau chü'.  
*c.* (to benefit one, to be patron, as it were, to one), 睇顧, 'tai kwü'.  
 3. (to hope), 望, mong'.  
 4. (to look for), 尋, 's'am; 搵, 'wan.  
 You must look out, 要打點, yíu' 'ái 'ám.  
 To go and look for; 去搵, hui' 'wan.  
 Look after, *To*, 顧住, kwü' chü';  
 睇 (*or* 體) 顧, 'tai (*or* 'tai) kwü'.  
 Why are you always looking out to see if I do anything wrong?  
 做乜你睇住我頭? Tso' mat, 'nei 'tai chü' ngo 't'au'?'  
 Look-out man (*nant.*), or a watchman at a gambling den, or sly brothel,  
*n.* 睇頭嘅, 'tai 't'au' ke'.  
 Looking-glass, *n.* 鏡, keng'†; 面鏡, mín' keng'†.  
 Class. 面, mín'.  
 Loose, *v.* 整用, 'ching lat.; 解用, 'kái lat.  
 Let loose, 放, fong'.  
 Loose, *adj.* 鬆, sung.  
 Loosely, Speaking. 立亂講, lúp, lün' kong.

Lord, *n.* 主, 'chü.  
 Lord of all things, 主之主, 'T'ín téi' 'chi 'chü.  
 Lordship, *n.* 大人, 'tái'  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wa  
 Your Lordship, 大人, 'tái'  
 Lose, *v.* 1. 失, shat.; 失, hui'.  
 2. (to lose sight of ten lose really), 唔見, 'm 'k'ín.  
 3. (capital), 賒, shít'.  
 To lose capital, 賒本, 'shít' 'p'ín.  
 4. (at gaming or a battle), 失, shat'.  
 5. (a deposit, by forfeit), 失, shat'. (or if p.t. 't'at'.  
 Lost 唔見阻, 'm 'k'ín 'k'ín.  
 Lost person, 失者, 'shat' 't'ái.  
 The owner of lost 失主, shat, 'chü.  
 Lose, *To*, colour, 用色, 'yung 's'ik.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wa  
 Loss, *n.* A dead, 槓, 't'át'.  
 Loss in business, 槓, 't'át' 'p'ín.  
 Lot, *n.* 1. (of land), 地段, 't'ái 't'ái.  
 A lot of land, 一段, 't'ái 't'ái.  
 2. (of articles), 多, 'to;  
 'to.  
 Hill lot, 山場, 'sh' 't'ái.  
 Lots, *To* cast, 擲, 'ch' 't'ái.  
 'ch' 't'ái; 執籌, 'ch' 't'ái.  
 籤, 'ch' 't'ái.  
 Lotus, *n.* 蓮(花), 'lín.  
 Class. 朵, 'to.

loud, *adj.* 大聲, tái<sup>2</sup> sheng<sup>1</sup>.

Don't speak so loud, 唔好講

咁大聲, 唔好講  
 tái<sup>2</sup> sheng<sup>1</sup>.

ouse, *n.* 虱, shat; 虱嚙, shat, 'ná.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>0</sup>.

love, *v.* 愛, oi<sup>2</sup>.

To love dearly, 親愛, ts'an oi<sup>2</sup>;

愛痛, oi<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>.

To love much, or be dotingly fond  
of, or fondly love, as a wife, or  
child, 作愛, tsok oi<sup>2</sup>.

Benevolent love, 仁愛, yan oi<sup>2</sup>.

Reverently love, 敬愛, king' oi<sup>2</sup>.

The children whom I love, 愛  
子, oi<sup>2</sup> tsz.

(Bk.), 痛, t'ung<sup>2</sup>.

Loving friendly words, 愛嘅說  
話, oi<sup>2</sup> ke' shüt. wá<sup>2</sup>.

Low, *adj.* 1. (low down), 低, tai.

2. (in stature), 矮, ai.

Low water, 水乾, shui kón.

ower, *v.* 1. (to put down), 放下落

嚙, fong' há<sup>2</sup> lok<sup>2</sup> lai.

2. (naut.), 落, lok<sup>2</sup>; 鬆, sung.

Lower a boat, (naut.), 鬆三板,  
sung sám pán.

3. (as price), 減, kám.

Lower the sails, 落哩, lok<sup>2</sup> léi.

Lower their prices against them,

低價相頂, tai ká' sùng' ting.

oyal, *adj.* 忠, chung, (generally used

in combination with some other  
word, as 忠臣, chung shan, a  
loyal minister. See below).

Thoroughly loyal, 盡忠, tsun<sup>2</sup>  
chung.

Loyal hearted, 忠心, chung  
sam.

Luck, *n.* 好彩數, hò 'ts'oi shò<sup>2</sup>;

好利是, hò léi<sup>2</sup> shí<sup>2</sup>.

Luckily, *adv.* 好彩, hò 'ts'oi.

Lucky, *adj.* 吉, kat.

Luff, *v.* (naut.), 起頭, héi t'au<sup>2</sup>.

Luggage, *n.* 行李, hang (or háng)  
léi.

One article (of luggage), 一件

(行李), yat kin<sup>2</sup> (hang léi).

A lot of luggage, 一副, yat,

fú<sup>2</sup>; 一套, yat, t'ò<sup>2</sup>; 一堆, yat,

tui.

Lump, *n.* 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>; 嚙, kau<sup>2</sup>.

Lunch, *n.* 晏晝, án' ch'au<sup>2</sup>; 點心,  
'tím sam<sup>2</sup>.

A plateful for tiffin, 一碟點

心, yat, t'ip. 'tím sám<sup>2</sup>.

One article for, 一件, yat,

kin<sup>2</sup>.

Lunch, *v.* 食晏, shik, án', etc.

Lung, *n.* 肺, fai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Lungngán, *n.* 龍眼, lung ngán.

A dry (juiceless), lungngan, 乾

龍眼, kón lung ngán.

Dried lungngans, 龍眼乾, lung

ngán kón<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Lust, *n.* 情欲, ts'ing yuk.

\*Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>; 樣, yóng<sup>2</sup>.

Luxuriant, *adj.* 蓊蓊萋萋,  $\zeta$ p'ò  $\zeta$ p'ò  
so° so°.

Lye, *n.* 靚水, 'kán 'shni.

### M

Macaroni, *n.* 通心粉,  $\zeta$ t'ung  $\zeta$ sam  
'fan.

Mace, *n.* 1. (in weight), 錢,  $\zeta$ ts'in.

When used only with the numerals,

銀,  $\zeta$ ngau\*, is very often added.

8 mace and 1 candarin, 八錢

一, páto.  $\zeta$ ts'in yat.

9 mace, 九錢(銀), 'kai  $\zeta$ ts'in  
( $\zeta$ ngau).

2. (the spice), 荳蔻花, taú² k'au²  
fá, or fá\*.

Machine, or Machinery, *n.* 機器,  $\zeta$ kéi  
héi².

Class. 件, kín².

A set of machinery, 副, fú².

Machinery for hoisting anchor, 車

錨機器,  $\zeta$ ch'e  $\zeta$ náu  $\zeta$ kéi héi².

Mad, *adj.* (demented), 狂,  $\zeta$ kw'ong;

癲,  $\zeta$ ín.

Madame, *n.* 師奶,  $\zeta$ sz  $\zeta$ nái\*. (Is some-  
times so used), 奶奶,  $\zeta$ nái  $\zeta$ nái\*.

Magazine, Powder, *n.* 火藥局, 'fo  
yök<sub>2</sub> kuk<sub>2</sub>, or some. kuk<sub>5</sub>\*.

Class. 間, kán.

Magic, *n.* 巫術,  $\zeta$ mò shut<sub>2</sub>.

One kind (of magic), 一樣, yat,  
yóng².

Magic lantern, *n.* 射影燈, she² 'ying  
tang\*.

Class. 盞, 'chán.

Dissolving view, *n.* 變化  
fá² tang\*.

Class. 盞, 'chán.

Magician, *n.* 術士, shut<sub>2</sub> sz³

Class. 個, ko'.

Magistracy, *n.* 巡理廳,  $\zeta$ t  
t'engt.

Class. 間, kán.

To go before the magistr

官入府, 'shöng  $\zeta$ kwún y

Magistrate, *n.* 1. (Hongkong),

府大老爺,  $\zeta$ Ts'un 'léi  
'lò  $\zeta$ ye.

2. (Chinese *a.* of a Depa:

知州,  $\zeta$ chi  $\zeta$ chau\*; 知  
'fú.

b. (of a District), 知縣,  $\zeta$ ch

3. (generally), 官府,  $\zeta$ kwí

In saying the magistrate

and so, only use 官,  $\zeta$ k

官話,  $\zeta$ kwún wá².

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai².

The official says, 大老

Tái² 'lò  $\zeta$ ye wá², *i.e.*, His  
says.

Magnet, *n.* 攝石, shíp. shek

Class. 塊, fáí²; 帶, kau².

Magnificent, *adj.* 華麗,  $\zeta$ wá l

Magnify, *v.* 1. (to enlarge),  
'ching tái².

2. (by a glass, etc.) 影大  
tái².

3. (to praise highly), 稱爲  
大,  $\zeta$ ching  $\zeta$ wai  $\zeta$ tsün,  $\zeta$ r

Mahomedan, *n.* 回回教人,  $\zeta$ wúí  $\zeta$ wúí káú<sup>2</sup> yan.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 Mahomedanism, *n.* 回回教,  $\zeta$ wúí  $\zeta$ wúí káú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Maid, *n.* 1. (servant), 使妹, 'shai  $\zeta$ múí<sup>1</sup>.  
 2. (old), 老女, 'lò 'múí<sup>1</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.  
 Maiden, *n.* 童女,  $\zeta$ 'ung 'nui 菊陰 妹,  $\zeta$ laú  $\zeta$ yam múí<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.  
 Mail, *n.* 1. (armour), 甲冑, káp. chau<sup>2</sup>.  
 A suit of mail, 一副甲冑, yat, fú<sup>2</sup> káp. chau<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (letters, etc.), 驛, yik.  
 Main, *adj.* 大, tái<sup>2</sup> 正, ching<sup>2</sup>.  
 Main door, 大門, tái<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ mún; 正門, ching<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ mún.  
 Class. 度, tò<sup>2</sup>.  
 The main road, 大路, tái<sup>2</sup> lò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íu.  
 Main spring, *n.* 法條, fát.  $\zeta$ t'íu<sup>2</sup>.  
 Notice that fát,  $\zeta$ t'íu, means sections, etc., of the law.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íu.  
 Maintain, *v.* 1. (to preserve in good order), 保存, 'pò  $\zeta$ ts'un.  
 Maintain in good order, 如爛 即要收回妥當,  $\zeta$ yü lán<sup>2</sup> tsik, yíu<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>2</sup> wúí 't'ò tong<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (to support), 撐, yóng<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 Maize, *n.* 粟米, shuk, 'mai.  
 A grain, 粒, nap.  
 A cob, 稔, kung.  
 Majesty, *n.* }  
 or } 威嚴, wai  $\zeta$ yim.  
 Majestic, *adj.* }

Majority, *n.* 成丁 (full age),  $\zeta$ shing  $\zeta$ ting.  
 Make, *v.* 1. (to construct), 整, 'ching; 做, tsò<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (to cause), 令, ling<sup>2</sup>.  
 To make angry, 激惱, kik, 'nò.  
 To make right, 整好, 'ching 'hò.  
 To make money (wealth), 發財, fát.  $\zeta$ ts'oi.  
 To make a lot of money, 發大財, fát. tái<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ ts'oi.  
 3. (to make with manual labour principally), 做, tsò<sup>2</sup>; 整, 'ching.  
 4. (to make with mental labour principally), 作, tsok.  
 To make it good again, 整翻好, 'ching fán 'hò.  
 To make up accounts, 計數, kai' shò<sup>2</sup>.  
 To make up the mind, 立意, láp<sub>2</sub> yí'.  
 5. (to create), 造化, tsò<sup>2</sup> fá<sup>2</sup>.  
 6. (an order, or decree, etc.), 出, ch'ut.  
 To make an entry of account, 上數, 'shóng shò<sup>2</sup>.  
 To make an entry in a book, 上部, 'shóng p'ò<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 To make up accounts, 埋數,  $\zeta$ mái shò<sup>2</sup>.  
 To make trouble, 生事, 'sháng sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 To make away with, 收拾, 'shau shap<sub>2</sub>.

Maker, *n.* 造者, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'che.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Maker of Heaven and Earth, 造

成天地嘅, tsò<sup>2</sup> ɕsheng<sup>1</sup> t'in  
t'ei<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>3</sup>.

Class. 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*

Male, *n.* 1. (of the human species),

男, ɕnám; 男人, ɕnám ɕyan<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

This also means a husband.

2. (of animals and birds, etc.), 公,  
kung<sup>\*</sup>.

Malevolent, *adj.* 黑心, hak, ɕam.

Malicious, *adj.* 兇惡, hung ok<sub>o</sub>.

Malignant, *adj.* 惡毒, ok, tuk<sub>2</sub>.

Mallet, *n.* 木鎚, muk<sub>2</sub> ɕh'ui<sup>\*</sup>, or ɕh'ui.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Man, *n.* 1. (a human being), 人, ɕyan.

2. (a male), 男人, ɕnám ɕyan<sup>\*</sup> See  
male.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

No man, 冇人, 'mò ɕyan.

Men of old, 古時之人, 'kwú  
ɕshí ɕhí ɕyan.

Man of war, *n.* 兵船, ping ɕshün.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>†.

Man line, *n.* 馬連繩, 'má ɕlin  
ɕshing; 繳繩, 'kiú ɕshing.

Manage, *v.* 料理, liú<sup>2</sup> 'léi; 辦理,  
pán<sup>2</sup> 'léi.

Manager, *n.* 司事(人, or 嘅), ɕsz  
sz<sup>2</sup> (ɕyan or ke<sup>3</sup>); 在事(人 or  
嘅), tsoi<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup> (ɕyan, or ke<sup>3</sup>).

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*

Chief Manager, 總理, 'tsung  
'léi.

Sub-Manager, 協理,

Manchü, *adj.* 滿洲, 'Mán

Mandarin, *n.* See Office

Mandarin language, *n.* 官言  
wá<sup>5</sup>.\*

Mango, *n.* 桐菓, 'mong<sup>\*</sup> ɕ

Class. 個, ko

Maugosteen, *n.* 山竹菓, ɕs  
'kwo.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Manifest, *n.* 鵝口單, ɕt'  
ótán<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 條, ɕt'íi.

Manifest, *v.* 表明, 'p

顯, 'hín; 顯明, 'hín

Manipulate the abacus, 打算  
sün<sup>2</sup> ɕp'un.

Mankind, *n.* 人類, ɕyan h

That species of mankind

人類, ko<sup>3</sup> 'tang ɕyan

Manly, *adj.* 1. 君子嘅, ɕ  
ke<sup>3</sup>.

Manner, *n.* 樣, yöng<sup>2</sup>, or yé

In this manner, 做  
yöng<sup>5</sup>.\*

He ran in this manne:

樣走嘅, 'k'ui 'kóm yü  
ke<sup>3</sup>.

Manners, *n.* 禮, 'lai.

A want of manners, 冇  
'lai.

Mantle, *n.* 1. (a cloak), 大蓑,

Class. 件, kiú<sup>2</sup>.

Mantlepiece, *n.* 火爐額,

ngak<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Manual labour, 人力,  $\zeta$ yan lik<sub>2</sub>; 手  
作, 'shau tsok.

Manufactory, n. 製造廠, chai' tsò'<sup>2</sup>  
'ts'ong.

Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.

Manufacture, v. 製造, chai' tsò'.

Manure, n. 糞, fan'.

Manure, v. 落糞, lok<sub>2</sub> fau.

Manuscript, n. 手抄, 'shau' ch'áu'.

It is (a) written——, 係寫  
嘅, hai' 'se ke'.

Many, *adj.* 多,  $\zeta$ tò.

So many, 咁多, kòm'  $\zeta$ to; (but)

Only so many, 咁多啫, kòm'  
 $\zeta$ to' chek'.

Very many, 好多, 'hò  $\zeta$ to.

Many men, 人多,  $\zeta$ yan  $\zeta$ to; 多  
人,  $\zeta$ to 'yan.

How many are there? 有幾多?  
'Yau 'kéi  $\zeta$ to'?

Not many, 冇幾多, 'mò 'kéi  
 $\zeta$ to'.

Are there many or few? 多嘍  
少呢?  $\zeta$ To péi' 'shíu'  $\zeta$ ni?

As many as there were, went, 有,  
咁多, 去咁多, 'yau' kòm'  
 $\zeta$ to', hui' kòm'  $\zeta$ to'.

Many years ago, is sometimes  
expressed by, 遠年, 'yün'  $\zeta$ nín

Not many days, 冇幾多日,  
'mò 'kéi  $\zeta$ to yat<sub>2</sub>.

Map, n. 地理圖, téi' 'léi'  $\zeta$ t'ò' or  
some. t'ò'.

Class. 幅, fuk; 卷, 'kún.

Marble, n. 雲石, 'wan' shék<sub>2</sub>'.

Class. 塊, fái'; 咯, kau'.

March, v. (Bk.) 步伐, pò' fat<sub>2</sub>; 操  
練步伐,  $\zeta$ ts'ò' lín' pò' fat<sub>2</sub>.

Mare, n. 馬嘍, 'má' 'ná; 馬母,  
'má' 'mò.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>'<sup>†</sup>; 疋, p'at<sub>2</sub>.

Margin, n. 邊,  $\zeta$ pín', or  $\zeta$ pín.

Marginal lines to floors, (arch.), 地台  
板欄邊線, téi'  $\zeta$ t'oi' 'pún'  $\zeta$ lán  
 $\zeta$ pín' sín'.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íu.

Marine hawk, n. 收賣爛銅爛  
鐵, 'shau' 'mái' lán'  $\zeta$ t'ung' lán'  
t'ít<sub>0</sub>'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Marine lots, n. 海岸上地段, 'hoi  
ngon' shòng' téi' tün'; 海旁地  
段, 'hoi'  $\zeta$ p'ong' téi' tün'.

Class. 笪, tát<sub>0</sub>.

Marine risk, n. 水險, 'shui' 'hím.

Mariners, n. 水手, 'shui' 'shau.

Class. 個, ko'.

Marines, n. 水步兵, 'shui' pò'  $\zeta$ ping;  
水師, 'shui' sz'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Mark, n. 1. 印跡, yan' tsik, (Class.  
笪, tát<sub>0</sub>); 記號, kéi' hò'. (Class.  
個, ko').

2. (a scar), 痕,  $\zeta$ han.

Class. 笪, tát<sub>0</sub>.

Mark, v. 1. 打印, 'tá' yan'; 打  
號, 'tá' hò'.

2. (to observe), 睇真, 't'ai'  $\zeta$ chan.

Market, n. 1. 市, 'shí; 欄, 'lán'; 街  
市, 'kái' 'shí; 市頭, 'shí'  $\zeta$ t'áu.

Class. 個, ko'.

State of market, 市情, 'shí ts'ing.  
 Market price, 市價, 'shí ká'.  
 Market value, 市價, 'shí ká'.  
 A stall (in the market), 枱位, ts'oi (or ts'oi') wai'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

2. (town), 墟, hui; 墟場, hui ts'öng.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Marquis, n. 侯, hau.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Marriage, n. 合婚, hōp fan; 婚姻, fan yan.  
 Marriage engagement, 定親, ting' ts'an.  
 To retire from an engagement, 退親, tui' ts'an.

Marry, v. 1. (to marry a wife), 娶, or 取, ts'ui; 取心, (or as often pronounced, 新, san) 抱, 'p'ò; 取老婆, ts'ui 'lò 'p'ò; 娶妻, ts'ui ts'ai; 娶親, ts'ui ts'an.  
 (Rather pedantic), 乘龍, shing lung.

2. (to marry a husband), 嫁 (老公), ká' ('lò kung); 出門, ch'ut, mún.

3. (a couple marrying), 成親, shing ts'an'

Mart, n. 埠頭, hau' t'au.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Martial, adj. 武, 'mò.

Martyr, n. 捨命爲道之人, 'she meng' t' wai' tò' chí yan.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Martyrdom, n. 守死善道, 'sz shín' tò'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Mash, v. 搓爛, ch'ái lán'.

Mask, n. 笑面殼, siu' min'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Mason, n. 1. 泥水人 (or 佬), 'shui yan (or 'lò); 做泥, tsò' nai 'shui ke'.  
 2. (stonemason), 石匠, tsöng', or more commonly 打石嘅, 'tá shek' ke'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Mass, n. 1. (lump, etc.), 團, t' kau'.  
 2. (the people), 下民, há'.  
 Mass, To say, 打齋, 'tá

Massacre, n. 殺戮, shát, luk.  
 Class. (if many), 場, ch'ön

Massive, adj. 厚大, hau' tái'

Mast, n. 桅, wai.  
 Foremast, 頭桅, t'au' some. wai'.  
 Mainmast, 大桅, tai' some. wai'.  
 Mizzen mast, 船尾桅, 'mei wai, or some. wai'.  
 Class. 支, chi.  
 Mast head, 桅尾, wai  
 Two masted, 兩枝桅嘞, chi wai' ke'.  
 Master, n. 1. (school), 先生, shang; or 教書 (or 館), kái' shü (or 'kwán) s'n



2. (an employer), 事頭, sz<sup>2</sup> t'au<sup>+</sup>;

事頭公, sz<sup>2</sup> t'au<sup>+</sup> kung.

3 (of a family), 主人公, 'chü

yan kung; 主人家, 'chü

yan ká; 主人, 'chü yan<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Mat, or matting, n. 蓆, tsek<sup>+</sup>.

Class. 張, chōng.

A roll of matting, 一卷蓆,

yat, 'kün tsek<sup>+</sup>.

To do up in matting, 打包, 'tá

páú<sup>\*</sup>, or some. páú.

Mate, n. 貨長, fo<sup>2</sup> chōng.

Mate, Chief, 大伙, tái<sup>2</sup> fo.

Second mate, 二伙, yi<sup>2</sup> fo.

2. (a comrade), 伙計, 'fo kái<sup>+</sup>.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

Materials, n. 物料, mat<sub>2</sub> líú<sup>2</sup>; 材料,

tá'oi líú<sup>2</sup>.

Material from the excavation, 掘

出之坭, kwat<sub>2</sub> ch'ut, chí chí nai.

Labour and material, 工料,

kung líú<sup>2</sup>.

atched, n. 茅寮, máu líú<sup>\*</sup>, or líú;

棚廠, p'áng ch'ōng

Class. 間, kán.

Matter, n. 1. (an affair, etc.), 事(幹),

sz<sup>2</sup> (kón<sup>2</sup>); 事情, sz<sup>2</sup> ts'ing.

Class. 件, kiu<sup>2</sup>.

A matter of business, 欸事,

yat, 'fún sz<sup>2</sup>; 一件事, yat,

kiu<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

A small matter, 小事, 'siú sz<sup>2</sup>.

2. (consequence), 相干, sōng kón.

Does it matter? i.e., Is it of importance? 緊要唔緊要呢?

'Kan yiu<sup>2</sup>, 'm 'kan yiu<sup>2</sup> ni?

It does matter, 緊要, 'kan yiu<sup>2</sup>.

No matter, i.e., it is of no importance, 冇 (or 唔) 相干, 'mò

(or 'm) sōng kón.

No matter as to the price (or money), 唔計帶, 'm kai<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup>.

No matter how many, 唔論多少, 'm lun<sup>2</sup> to 'shíú.

Anything else the matter (sickness)? 重有乜野病呢?

Chung<sup>2</sup> 'yau 'mi 'ye peng<sup>2</sup> ni?

No much matter, or that is not serious, 個啲有乜相干囉,

kó<sup>2</sup> 'ti<sup>\*</sup> 'mò mat, sōng kón ká<sup>2</sup>.

No matter whether they are large or small, 唔打理大細, 'm

'tá 'léi tái<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>2</sup>.

It does not matter as regards cost, (etc.), or It does not matter

if they are dearer, 貴啲都唔計帶呀,

kwai<sup>2</sup> 'ti<sup>\*</sup> 'tò<sup>\*</sup> 'm kai<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup> á.

What is the matter (sickness) with you? 你有乜野病呢? 'Nei

'yau mat, 'ye peng<sup>2</sup> ni?

It does not matter. (whether it is cold or hot), 唔論(冷熱), 'm

lun<sup>2</sup> ('läng yit<sub>2</sub>).

Not matter. 唔 (or 不) 論, 'm (or pat<sub>2</sub>) lun<sup>2</sup>.

A small matter, 小事, 'siú sz<sup>2</sup>.

3. (substance of an object), 質,

chat<sub>2</sub>; 物質, mat<sub>2</sub> chat<sub>2</sub>.

4. (commercial matters), **商務**,  
shōng mò<sup>2</sup>.
5. (from a boil), **膿**, ŋung.  
What a mass of matter in it, **含  
住一泡膿**, hóm chū<sup>2</sup> yat,  
p'áu nung<sup>2</sup>.
- Matter, *v.* (as a sore), **法**, fát.
- Mattress, *n.* **牀褥**, ch'óng yuk<sup>5</sup> \*.  
Class. **張**, chōng.
- May, *v.* 1. **會**, wui; **可以**, ho<sup>5</sup> yi.  
He may come, **佢或嚟**, k'ui  
wák<sup>2</sup> lai.  
2. (as a wish), **願**, yün<sup>2</sup>.
- Me, *See* I.  
Come to me (*i.e.*, come and see  
me), **嚟見我**, lai kín' ngo.
- Meadow, *n.* **草場**, ts'ò ch'ōng.  
Class. **幅**, fuk<sup>5</sup>.
- Meal, *n.* 1. (flour), **粉**, fan,  
Meal. 1. (a repast, etc.), **餐**,  
ts'an\*.  
2. (a native one of rice), **一餐  
飯**, yat, ts'an fán<sup>2</sup>.
- Mean, *adj.* 1. (base), **賤**, tsín<sup>2</sup>.  
2. used deprecately, as of one's own  
surname), **小**, síu; **賤**, tsín<sup>2</sup>; **敝**  
pai<sup>2</sup>.
- Means, *n.* **法子**, fát. tsz.  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
No means, *a.* (no method.), **冇  
法**, mò fát. *b.* **冇錢**, mò  
ts'in\*.
- Meaning, *n.* **意思**, yi' sz'.  
The golden mean, **中庸**, chung  
yung.

- Measles, *n.* **出麻**, ch'ut, má
- Measure, *v.* **度**, tok<sup>2</sup>; **量**, lön  
A foot measure, **尺**, ch'e  
Class. **把**, pá.  
Measure that house, **度  
個間屋**, tok<sup>2</sup> (or löng<sup>2</sup>)  
uk,  
Measure that place, **度  
個箇地方**, tok<sup>2</sup> (or lü  
tát, téi<sup>2</sup> fong.
- Meat, *n.* **肉**, yuk<sup>2</sup>.  
Extract of meat, **肉膏**  
ko\*.  
Extract of beef, **牛肉膏**  
yuk<sup>2</sup> ko\*.
- Meddle, *v.* **打理**, tá léi.  
Don't meddle with it, **咁  
'mai tá léi.**
- Mediæval, *n.* **中世**, chung s
- Mediator, *n.* **中保**, chung '  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Medical prescription, **藥方**  
fong\*; **藥單**, yök<sup>2</sup> tá
- Medical profession, **醫家**, y
- Medical treatment, **調治**, t
- Medicine, *n.* **藥(材)**, yök<sup>2</sup> (  
A powder, or powders,  
yök<sup>2</sup> fan; **藥散**, yök<sup>2</sup>  
A lotion, or a liquid r  
**藥水**, yök<sup>2</sup> shui.  
This medicine is com  
(made up of), ——, **呢  
俾** —— **製做**, ni c  
'pei —— chai' tsó<sup>2</sup>.

Tincture, or medicated spirits, **藥酒**, yök<sub>2</sub> tsau<sup>1</sup>.

A pill, **藥丸**, yök<sub>2</sub> yün<sup>\*</sup>.

A plaster, **藥膏**, yök<sub>2</sub> kò<sup>\*</sup>.

A bottle of medicine, **一罇藥水**, yat, tsun yök<sub>2</sub> shui.

To go and buy medicine, **執藥**, chap, yök<sub>2</sub>.

To take medicine, **食藥**, shik<sub>2</sub> yök<sub>2</sub>.

A dose of medicine, **一劑藥**, yat, tsai yök<sub>2</sub>.

litate, *v.* **思念**, sz nim<sup>2</sup>; **默想**, mak<sub>2</sub> s'ong.

*adj.* **柔和**, yau<sub>2</sub> wo; **溫柔**, wan<sub>2</sub> yau; **謙和**, him<sub>2</sub> wo.

ness, *n.* **謙遜**, him sun<sup>2</sup>.

, *r.* 1. (to come across), **遇着**, yü<sup>2</sup> chök<sub>2</sub>.

He did not (*or* will not) meet me, **佢唔遇我**, k'ui m yü<sup>2</sup> ngo.

(to gather together), **聚集**, tsui<sup>2</sup> tsap<sub>2</sub>.

ing, *n.* **會**, wüi<sup>2</sup>; **聚集**, tsui<sup>2</sup> tsap<sub>2</sub>.

Annual meeting, **年議會**, nin yi wüi<sup>2</sup>; **年會**, nin wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Business meeting, **議事會**, yi sz<sup>2</sup> wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Meeting called together, **特會**, ak<sub>2</sub> wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Missionary meeting, **宣道議會**, sun tö<sup>2</sup> yi wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Place of meeting, **會所**, wüi<sup>2</sup> sho; **會堂**, wüi<sup>2</sup> t'ong.

Postponed meeting, **續會**, tsuk<sub>2</sub> wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Prayer meeting, **祈禱會**, k'ei<sup>2</sup> t'ò wüi<sup>2</sup>, *or some.* wüi<sup>5\*</sup>.

Quarterly meeting, **四季會**, sz<sup>2</sup> kwai' wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Regular meeting, **常會**, sh'ong wüi<sup>2</sup>.

Tea meeting, **茶會**, ch'á wüi<sup>5\*</sup>.

To open a meeting, **開會**, hoi wüi<sup>2</sup>.

To propose at a meeting, **倡議**, ch'öng<sup>2</sup> yi.

To second at a meeting, **和議**, wo<sup>2</sup> yi.

The meeting is adjourned, **展期**, chin k'ei<sup>2</sup>; (*some.*) **改期**, koi k'ei<sup>2</sup>; but this last also means that the date of meeting is altered.

The date for the meeting is altered.

*See above.*

Mellow, *adj.* **臉**, nam.

Melon, *n.* **瓜**, kwá.

Class, **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Melt, *v.* **鎔**, yung; **消鎔**, siu yung; **鎔化**, yung fá<sup>2</sup>.

Members, *n.* 1. (member of a society or association, **會友**, wüi<sup>2</sup> yau<sup>2</sup>.

Class, **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

2. (of a church), **教友**, kau<sup>2</sup> yau<sup>2</sup>.

3. (of a family), **家人**, ka<sub>2</sub> yan.

Members (of the human body), **百體**, pák<sub>2</sub> t'ai.

Memo, *n.* **節畧**, tsit<sub>2</sub> lök<sub>2</sub>.

This also means a rough statement

- of facts for an amplification to be written out.
- Memorandum, *n.* 記錄, kái' luk<sub>2</sub>; 記號字, kái' hò<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup>, or tsz<sup>2</sup>.\*
- Class. 張, chōng.
- Memorial, *n.* 稟單, 'pan o.tán\*; 本章, 'pún chōng; 摺子, tsíp. tsz.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Memorialise, *v.* 奏, tsau<sup>2</sup>; 奏本, tsau<sup>2</sup> 'pún.
- Memory, *n.* 記性, kái' sing'.
- A good memory, 好記性, 'hò kái' sing'.
- A bad memory, 唔好記性, 'm 'hò kái' sing'.
- Mend, *v.* 補 (翻好), 'pò (ç.fán 'hò); 修整, 'sau 'ching; 整翻好, 'ching fán 'hò
- Menses, *n.* 月經, yüt<sub>2</sub> o.king\*.
- Menstruation, *n.* 行經, 'hang ç.king; (vul.), 水大, 'shui tái<sup>2</sup>.
- Mention, *v.* 題起, 't'ai 'hèi; 題及, 't'ai kap<sub>2</sub>.
- Menu, *n.* 水牌, 'shui p'ái\*; 食單, shik<sub>2</sub> o.tán.
- Class. 張, chōng.
- Merchant, General, *n.* (做) 南北行 (嘅), (tsò<sup>2</sup>) ç.nám pak, 'hong\* (ke').
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Merchant ship, 商船, 'shōng shün.
- Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>.†
- Merchant-shiping ordinance, 航海則例, 'hong 'hoi tsak, lai<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 張, chōng; 部, pò<sup>2</sup>.

- Mercy, *n.* 慈悲, 'ts'z 'péi yan 'ín
- Merit, *n.* 功, 'kung; 功德, 'lo.
- An act of merit, a meritorious action, 功德嘅事, 'ke' sa<sup>2</sup>.
- Merit, *v.* 應得, 'ying tak<sub>2</sub>.
- To have merited guilt, 嘅罪, 'yau 'ying tak<sub>2</sub>.
- Merry, *adj.* 喜笑, 'héi' síú'.
- Metal, *n.* 金, 'kam. This a gold.
- The metals, 五金, 'n.
- The yellow metal (i.e., gold), 金, 'wong ç.kam or son.
- Metallic, *adj.* 金類, 'kam l.
- Metaphor, *n.* 借語, 'tse' 'yü tse' yí'.
- Metempsychosis, *n.* 輪迴, 'ç.
- Meteor, *n.* 流星, 'ç.lau' sing.
- Class. 粒, nap<sub>2</sub>.
- Meteorology, *n.* 風雨學, 'hok<sub>2</sub>.
- Method, *n.* 法, 'fát<sub>o</sub>; 方法, 'fát<sub>o</sub>; 法子, 'fát<sub>o</sub> 'tsz.
- Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>; 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 方, fāt<sub>o</sub>.
- Metropolis, *n.* 京城, 'ç.king; 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Microcosm, *n.* 小天地, 'siú.
- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Microscope, *n.* 顯微鏡, 'keng'.
- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.
- Middle, *n.* 中, 'chūng; 中間, 'o.kán\*; 中心, 'ç.chung<sub>o</sub>.

The middle of the month, **月中**, yüt<sub>2</sub> chung<sup>\*</sup>; **在月中**, tsoi<sup>2</sup> yüt<sub>2</sub> chung<sup>\*</sup>; **月中個時**, yüt<sub>2</sub> chung<sup>\*</sup> ko<sup>3</sup> shí. This also means in the course of the month.

In the middle of the night, or midnight, **半夜**, pún<sup>2</sup> ye<sup>2</sup>, or ye<sup>5\*</sup>.

Middle-man, *n.* **媒人**, mei yan, or yan<sup>\*</sup>; **中人**, chung yan, or yan<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

This is common to both genders, but if more explicitness is required see below.

Middle-woman, *n.* **媒人婆**, mei yan p'o<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Jiddling, *adj.* **中中噏**, chung chung<sup>\*</sup> t'ai<sup>5\*</sup>; **嘛嘛噏**, má má<sup>\*</sup> t'ai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Midshipman, *n.* **海軍學生**, hoí kwan hok<sub>2</sub> sháng.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Midst, *n.* **中**, chung; ——**之中**, —— chí chung.

In their midst (Bk.), **在其中**, tsoi<sup>2</sup> k'éi chung.

In the midst of, In their midst or In the middle of ——, ——  
**之間**, —— chí kán<sup>\*</sup>.

Midnight. See Middle.

Midway, *n.* **半路**, pún<sup>2</sup> lò<sup>2</sup>.

Midwife, *n.* **接生婆**, tsíp sháng p'o<sup>\*</sup>; **執媽**, chap ma<sup>\*</sup>; **執生嘅**, chap sháng<sup>\*</sup> ke<sup>3</sup>; **穩婆**,

wan p'o<sup>\*</sup>; **收生婆**, sháu sháng<sup>\*</sup> p'o<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Middle, *n.* **中間**, chung kán<sup>\*</sup>.

Might, *n.* **力**, lik<sub>2</sub>; **能**, nang.

With all my might, **盡力**, tsun<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub>.

Might *v.* **可以**, 'ho 'yí.

Might think, **或者估**, wák 'che 'kwú.

He might decide, **佢或算**, 'k'ui wak<sub>2</sub> sún<sup>2</sup>.

Mighty, *adj.* **大能**, tái<sup>2</sup> nang.

Mild, *adj.* **溫良**, wan löng.

As a tamed animal, **馴**, ts'un.

Mile, *n.* **里**, 'léi.

How many miles? **幾多里路?** 'Kéi to<sup>\*</sup> 'léi lò<sup>2</sup>?

Military, *v. adj.* **武**, 'mò.

Militia, *n.* **團勇**, t'un 'yung.

Milk, *n.* **奶**, 'nái. (When speaking of milk, the kind meant should generally be mentioned as below, etc.; but this is not necessary when a wetnurse, or mother, is spoken about as nursing a child).

Cow's milk, **牛奶**, ngáu 'nái.

Goat's milk, **羊奶**, yong 'nái.

Mill, *n.* **磨**, mo<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Coffee mill, **架啡磨**, ká 'féi mo<sup>5\*</sup>.

Water mill, **水磨**, 'shui mo<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Wind mill, **風磨**, fung mo<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Million, *n.* 百萬, pák. mán<sup>2</sup>.

Mince, *v.* 斲, tók.

To mince fine, or small, 斲幼, tók. yau<sup>2</sup>.

Mincing walk, 支支整整, chí chí 'ching 'ching.

Mind, *n.* 心, sam.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

Note the Class. for heart is, 條, t'íu

The state of the mind, 心靈之境, chí ling chí 'king t'íu

Mind, *v.* 1. (to look after), 睇住, t'ai chü<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to keep in mind with the sense of looking after), 顧住, kwú chü<sup>2</sup>.

Do you mind doing this for me?

(Use sentences such as please do it for me), 唔該你同我做,

¿m koi 'néi t'ung 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Can you do it for me? 你同得我做嗎?

¿Néi t'ung tak, 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup> 'má?; You can do it for me, won't (or can't) you? 你可以同得我做呀?

¿Néi 'ho 'yi t'ung tak, 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup> á?; Can you do it for me or not? 你可以同得我做嗎?

¿Néi 'ho 'yi t'ung 'ngo tsò<sup>2</sup>, tak, ¿m tak, á?; Would you like to do it for me or not? or Will you do it for me or not? 你中意同我做唔中意呀?

¿Néi chung yi t'ung 'ngo tso<sup>2</sup> ¿m chung yi? a? Never mind, 唔打理, ¿m 'tá

'léi or 冇相干, 'mò sòng kòn.

3. (to obey), 聽——教訓, t'engt ———káu' fan<sup>2</sup>; 聽——吩咐, t'engt ———fan fú<sup>2</sup>.

Mine, *See* I.

Mine, *n.* 1. (for excavating minerals), 礦, k'wóng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

2. (explosive and subterranean), 地雷, t'ei<sup>2</sup> lui.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

3. (submarine), 水雷, 'shui lui.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

Mineral, *n.* 金石, kam shék<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, kau<sup>2</sup>.

Mining, *n.* 礦務, k'wóng<sup>2</sup> mò<sup>2</sup>.

Minister *n.* 1. (ambassador), 欽差, yam ch'ai.

2. (cabinet), 丞相, shing sòng<sup>2</sup>; 軍機大臣, kwan k'í t'ai<sup>2</sup> shan.

Prime Minister, 首相, 'shau sòng<sup>2</sup>;

宰相, 'tsoi sòng<sup>2</sup>.

3. (Diplomatic), 公使大臣, kung sz' t'ai<sup>2</sup> shan.

Minister of Foreign Affairs, 外

部大臣, ngoi<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup> shan.

Minister of State, 朝臣, ch'íu shan.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Minister Plenipotentiary, 全權大臣, ts'un k'un t'ai<sup>2</sup> shan.

Minister Plenipotentiary and En-

voy Extraordinary, 特派全

權便宜行事欽差大臣,

tak<sup>2</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup> ts'un k'un pin<sup>2</sup> yi

hang sz' yam ch'ai t'ai<sup>2</sup> shan

Resident Minister, **三等欽差大臣**, *sám 'taung 'yam 'ch'ai tái<sup>2</sup> shan.*  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 4. (a clergyman), **傳道者**, *ch'ün tö<sup>2</sup> 'che.*  
 Mint, n. 1. (the plant), **香花菜**, *hōng fá ts'oi<sup>2</sup>, or 'tsoi<sup>1\*</sup>.*  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (for coining money), **錢局**, *ts'in kuk<sup>2</sup>\*; **銀局**, *ngau kuk<sup>2</sup>\*.  
 Class. **間**, kán.  
 Mint, v. **鑄**, chü<sup>2</sup>; **鑄錢**, *chü<sup>2</sup> ts'in<sup>\*</sup>*  
 Minute, n. 1. (of time), **味呢**, *mi ni<sup>\*</sup>.*  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (of meetings), **議事錄**, *'yi sz<sup>2</sup> luk<sub>2</sub>.*  
 Read the minutes of the former meeting, **將上一回議事錄讀出**, *tsōng shōng<sup>2</sup> yat, 'wui 'yi sz<sup>2</sup> luk<sub>2</sub> tuk<sub>2</sub> ch'ut.*  
 Minute, adj. **微細**, *'méi sai<sup>2</sup>*; **細微**, *sai<sup>2</sup> méi.*  
 Image, n. **海市**, *'hoi 'shí.*  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 re, n. **泥**, *'uai*; **泥濘**, *'uai páu<sup>2</sup>.*  
 Mirror, n. **鏡**, keng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. **架**, ká<sup>2</sup>; **面**, mín<sup>2</sup>.  
 Carriage, n. **小產**, *'sú 'ch'án.*  
 Miscellaneous, adj. **零星**, *'ling 'sing*;  
**雜**, tsáp<sub>2</sub>; **拾碎**, shap, sui<sup>2</sup>; **嘔碎**, sap, sui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Miscellaneous goods, **雜貨**, tsáp<sub>2</sub> fo<sup>2</sup>.  
 An invoice (or lot or consign-**

ment of miscellaneous goods), —  
**單雜貨**, yat, 'tán tsáp<sub>2</sub> fo<sup>2</sup>.  
 Mischief, To make, v. 1. **挑唆**, *tiú 'so*; **搬弄**, *'piu lung<sup>2</sup>.*  
 2. (damage), **損害**, 'sun hoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Miser, n. **守財奴**, 'shau 'ts'oi 'nò.  
 (Bk.), **守錢虜**, 'shau 'ts'in 'lò.  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Misery, n. **苦楚**, 'fú 'ch'ó; **悽涼**, 'ts'ai löng.  
 Misfortune, n. 1. **不幸**, pat, hang<sup>2</sup>;  
**凶事**, 'hung sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (damage), **損害**, 'sün hoi<sup>2</sup>.  
 To bring misfortune on oneself  
**惹禍**, 'ye wo<sup>2</sup>.  
 Mislead, v. **引錯**, 'yan ts'o<sup>2</sup>.  
 This also means to misapply the meaning of a quotation.  
 Misprint, v. **印錯**, 'yan ts'o<sup>2</sup>.  
 Miss v. 1. (lose), **失**, shat.  
 2. (to fail), **唔中**, 'in chung<sup>2</sup>.  
 Missionary, n. 1. **傳教** (or **道**) **人**,  
*'ch'ün káu<sup>2</sup> (or tö<sup>2</sup>) 'yau.*  
 2. (vulgarly) **講耶穌嘅**, 'kong 'Ye 'Sò ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Mist, n. **霧**, mò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Mists, Mountain, n. **山嵐**, 'shán 'lám.  
 Mistake, n. 1. **錯**(事), ts'o<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>; Class. **件**, kin<sup>2</sup>; **錯手**, ts'o<sup>2</sup> 'shau, (or by mistake) Class. **賬**, chōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 No mistake, **冇錯**, 'mò ts'o<sup>2</sup>.  
 To make a mistake, (in doing anything), **做錯**, tsò<sup>2</sup> ts'o<sup>2</sup>.

2. (an error), **錯過**, ts'o' kwo'.  
To make a mistake in speaking, **講錯**, 'kong ts'o'.  
To make a mistake in hearing what is said, **聽錯**, 'tengt' ts'o'.  
Mistaken, *v.* To be, **估錯**, 'kwü ts'o'.  
Mister (Mr.) *n.* **先生**, sín sháng is sometimes so used.  
Mistress, *n.* 1. (in a family can be spoken of as), **主人婆**, 'chü yan p'o'; **主人家**, 'chü yan ká (is better; occasionally), 'ká'.  
2. (of a brothel and the wives of foreigners are vulgarly styled), **事頭婆**, sz' t'ái p'o, or p'o'.  
3. (of a school), **師奶**, sz' 'nai'.  
See Lady for other terms.  
4. (of a shop, etc., etc.), **東家婆**, tung ká p'o, (occasionally when not addressing her) p'o', or the wife of a man who may be styled, **東家**, tung ká.  
Note that **事頭**, sz' t'ái' alone may mean mistress,  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Misunderstand, *v.* **唔會意**, 'm wui' yi'; **聽錯**, 'tengt' ts'o'.  
Mix, *v.* **攪勻**, 'káu wan; **調和**, t'íu wo; **摺勻**, k'áu wan.  
To mix (*i.e.*, put in) sand with anything, or mix with sand, **落沙**, lok shá.  
Mixed in equal proportions, **各半**  
**撈勻**, kok pün' lò wan.

- Mixed, *adj.* 1. (of incongruities), **雜**, tsáp.  
2. (blended together), **摺**, k'.  
Mob, *n.* **百姓鬧亂**, pák, sin, lüü'.  
Mock, *v.* **戲弄**, hei' lung'.  
Model, *n.* **模樣**, 'mò yung'.  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Moderate, *adj.* **不多不少**, I pat, 'shíü.  
Modern, *adj.* **今**, kam; **新**, sin  
Modern times; **近世**, kan  
Modest, *adj.* **有廉恥**, 'yau lí  
Moist, *adj.* **濕**, shap.  
Moisten, *v.* **潤**, yun'.  
Moistened, **潤**, yun'.  
Molest, *v.* **難爲**, 'nán wai.  
Moment, *n.* 1. (an indefinite short of time), **一陣(間)**, yat (kán); **一陣時**, yat, cha  
Monastery *n.* 1. (Tau.), **觀**, kv  
2. (Bud.), **寺**, ts'z'.  
But note that, **祠堂**, 'ts' is an Ancestral Hall.  
3. (Rom.), **修道院**, 'sau tó' or yün.  
Class. **座**, tso'; **間**, kán.  
Monday, *n.* **禮拜一**, 'lai pá  
Monetary matters, **銀口事**, 'hau sz'.  
Money *n.* 1. (applicable more es to money as represented by etc.), **銀**, 'ngan'; **錢**, 't (In a general way the form usually refers to silver a



latter to copper; but the following combination is used as well), 錢銀,  $\zeta$ ts'in\*  $\zeta$ ngan\*.

2. (more used in an abstract sense), 銀兩,  $\zeta$ ngan 'lōng; 錢銀,  $\zeta$ ts'in  $\zeta$ ngan\*.

Money matters are pressing, 銀兩緊,  $\zeta$ ngan 'lōng 'kan.

Paper money, *a.* (bank notes), 銀紙,  $\zeta$ ngan 'chi.

- b.* (for sending into the spirit world to the departed), 紙銀, 'chi  $\zeta$ ngan\*.

Money loan associations, 會, wui<sup>5</sup>\*; 義會, yi<sup>2</sup> wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

The téi p'ò money loan association, 地鋪會, téi<sup>2</sup> p'ò\* wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

To join together to form an association, 埋會,  $\zeta$ mai wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

To form a money loan association, 做會, tsò<sup>2</sup> wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

Members of a money loan association, 會仔, wui<sup>5</sup> 'tsai.

Monthly money loan association, 月會, yüt<sub>2</sub> wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

Yearly money loan association, 年會,  $\zeta$ nin wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

The meeting for drawing the money from a money loan association, 開會,  $\zeta$ hoi wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

To make payments to, 供會,  $\zeta$ kung wui<sup>5</sup>\*; 克會,  $\zeta$ kung wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

To tender for drawing the money in a money loan association, 投會,  $\zeta$ t'au wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

To draw the money from a money loan association, 執會, chap, wui<sup>5</sup>\*.

The big payments after drawing, 大份, tái<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>5</sup>\*.

The small payments before drawing, 小份, 'siú fan<sup>5</sup>\*.

Mongol, *n.* 蒙古,  $\zeta$ mung 'kwó.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Mongrel, *adj.* 雜種, tsáp<sub>2</sub> 'chung.

Monk, *n.* 山僧,  $\zeta$ shán  $\zeta$ sang; 和尚,  $\zeta$ wo shōng<sup>5</sup>\*.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Monkey, 1. (the animal), 馬騮, 'má 'lau.\*

Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>†.

2. (of a pile driver), 打 (or 搵) 'tá 春鎚, (or 'tam) chong  $\zeta$ ch'ui.

Monopoly, *n.* 包攬, 'pau 'lám.

Government monopoly, 國家包

攬生理, kwok<sub>2</sub> 'ká 'pau 'lám sháng 'léi.

Monsoon, *n.* 時令風, 'shí ling<sup>2</sup> 'fung.

Month, *n.* 1. (generally), 月, yüt<sub>2</sub>.

2. (the first of the month), 月頭, yüt<sub>2</sub> 't'au. This also means the beginning of a month.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

The first decade of a Chinese month, 初幾, 'ch' 'kai.

The second decade of the Chinese month, 十幾, 'shap<sub>2</sub> 'kai.

The third decade of the moon, (or Chinese month), **廿幾**, *ye<sup>2</sup>, or ya<sup>2</sup>* 'kéi.

A long month (*i.e.*, of 30 days), **月大**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> tái<sup>2</sup>*.

A short month (*i.e.*, of 29 days), **月小**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> 'sú*.

The beginning of a month, **月頭**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> 'tau*.

The first month of the year, **正月**, *ching yüt<sub>2</sub>*.

The second, **二月**, *yi<sup>2</sup> yüt<sub>2</sub>*, (and so on).

The 2nd of February, **英二月二號**, *Ying yi<sup>2</sup> yüt, yi<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>*. (and so on).

Eight month of this year, **今年八月**, *kam nin pat<sub>0</sub> yüt<sub>2</sub>*.

Ten dollars a month, **十個銀錢一個月**, *shap<sub>2</sub> ko<sup>2</sup> 'ngan 'ts'in<sup>\*</sup> yat, ko<sup>2</sup> yüt<sub>2</sub>*.

Monument, *n.* 1. (in the form of arches), **牌坊**, *p'ai fong*.

2. (an image), *a.* **銅像**, *t'ung tsöng<sup>5\*</sup>*. (And this is whether made of copper, brass, or iron), *b.* (of stone), **石像**, *shék<sub>2</sub> tsöng<sup>5\*</sup>*.

Class. **個**, *ko<sup>2</sup>*

Moon, *n.* 1. **月**, *yüt<sub>2</sub>*; **月光**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> kwong<sup>\*</sup>*.

The moon is setting, **月落**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> lok<sub>2</sub>*.

First quarter, **上弦**, *shöng<sup>2</sup> 'yin*.

Full moon, **月滿**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> 'mún*;

note that, **滿月**, *'mún* full month, is applied to one month old and also to subjects.

The feast when a child is a old is called a **滿月節**, *yüt<sub>2</sub> tsit<sub>0</sub>*.

Eclipse of the moon, **月蝕**, *shik<sub>2</sub>*.

Harvest moon, **穡月**, *shik*

New moon, **新月**, *'san*

Last quarter, **下弦**, *há<sup>2</sup>*

The withered moon, **殘月**, *yüt<sub>2</sub>*.

Mop, *n.* **布拂**, *pò<sup>2</sup> fat<sub>0</sub>*,

Class. **個**, *ko<sup>2</sup>*.

Morals, *n.* **德行**, *tak, hang<sup>2</sup>*.

Good morals, **善德**, *shü*

More, *adj.* **重**, *chung<sup>2</sup>*; **添**, *'t'*

Is there any more? **重呀?** *chung<sup>2</sup> 'yaú 'mò a<sup>2</sup>?*

More than ten years, **十?** *shap<sub>2</sub> 'kéi 'nin, or 十年*

**咯**, *shap<sub>2</sub> 'nin 'yaú 'to* k

There is some more, **重?** *chung<sup>2</sup> 'yaú 'ti<sup>\*</sup>*.

More than ten, **十個**, (*c* Class.) **有多**, *shap<sub>2</sub> ko<sup>2</sup> 't'*

More or less, **多少**, *'to*

More easily, **更易**, *kang*

There is more to come, **得嚟**, *chung<sup>2</sup> 'yaú tak*,

There is a little more, **重** (**添**), *chung<sup>2</sup> 'yaú 'ti<sup>\*</sup>* (*c*

There is more, **重有**, *'yaú*.

More or less, **多少**, to 'shíú;  
 左右, 'tso yaú².  
 More, *adv.* **重**, chung²; **更**, kang².  
 More shallow than——, **淺過**  
 ——, 'ts'in kwo²——.  
 More than, **多過**, to kwo².  
 Moreover, *adv.* **添**, t'in; **又**, yaú²;  
 (添, t'in, appears at the end of  
 a sentence); **而且**, yí 'ch'e;  
**況且**, fong² 'ch'e.  
 Not more than, **不過**, pat, kwo²  
 Morning *n.* **朝**, chíú.  
 Early in the morning, } **朝頭早**,  
 or } chíú  
 Early morning, } t'áu 'tsò.  
 This morning, **今朝**, kam chíú.  
 Good morning, **早晨**, 'tsò shan.  
 Next morning, or another morning,  
**第二朝**, tai² yí² chíú, or **第**  
**朝**, tai² chíú; **明早**, ming  
 'tsò.  
 Morphine, *n.* **鴉片精**, á p'in² tsing;  
**麼非**, mo 'fai\*.  
 Morra, *n.* and *v.* **猜枚**, ch'ái 'múi\*.  
 A game of morra, **一拳猜枚**.  
 yat, k'ün chí'ai 'múi\*.  
 Mortal (as illness), *adj.* **會死**, 'wúi  
 'sz.  
 Mortar, *n.* 1. (for pounding substances  
 in), **碓**, 'hóm; **春碓**, chung  
 'hóm.  
 Class. **碓**, 'hóm.  
 2. (a gun), **春碓砲**, chung 'hóm  
 p'ái².  
 Class. **碓**, 'hóm.

3. (lime and earth, etc.), **泥**, 'nai.  
 In mortar, **坐灰坭**, tso² 'fúi  
 'nai.  
 Mortar-bucket, *n.* **灰桶**, 'fúi 't'ung;  
**坭桶**, 'nai 't'ung.  
 Class. **個**, ko².  
 Mortgage deed, *n.* **典契**, 'tín k'ai²;  
**按契**, on² k'ai².  
 Class. **張**, ch'ong; **紙**, 'chí.  
 Equitable mortgage if the same  
 mortgagee, **掛契尾嘅按契**.  
 kwá² k'ai² 'méi ke² on² k'ai².  
 (If not then), **典按契**, 'tín on²  
 k'ai².  
 Mortgage, First, **頭號地紙**,  
 t'áu hò² téi² 'chí.  
 Mortgage, Second, **二號地紙**.  
 yí² hò² téi² 'chí.  
 Mortgage, *v.* **典屋**, 'tín uk; **當屋**,  
 tong² uk; **典契**, 'tín k'ai²; **按**  
**契**, on² k'ai².  
 Mortgagee, *n.* **典主**, 'tín 'chü.  
 Class. **個**, ko²; **位**, wai²\*.  
 Mortice locks, *n.* **插心鎖**, ch'áp,  
 sam² 'so.  
 Class. **把**, 'á.  
 Morticed; **出榫合理**, ch'ut,  
 'sun k'òp 'mái.  
 Morticed and bound together, *i.e.*,  
 crusses, **金鐘架各木須要**  
**彼此交牙入榫鑲好**, kam  
 chung² ká² kok² muk² sui² yíú² 'péi  
 'ts'z² k'au² ngá² yap² 'sun² s'ong² 'ho.  
 Mortuary, *n.* 1. (attached to coroner's  
 department), **驗尸房**, yim²

shí fong; (vulgarly called in Hongkong), 劊房, t'ong fong.

2. (for the repose of the dead in their coffins until they can be sent home to their own countryside, or a propitious spot found for their burial), 棺材庄, kwái ts'oi chong\*.

A free mortuary, 義庄, yi<sup>2</sup> chong\*.

The coffin resting in the mortuary,

停庄, t'ing chong\*.

Class. 間, kán.

Mosquito, *n.* 蚊, man\*.

Class. 隻, chek, t.

Mosquito net, *or* curtain, *or* bars, *n.*

蚊帳, man\* chong<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 堂, t'ong.

Most, *adj.* 多, to; 大多, tai<sup>2</sup> to:

最, tsui<sup>2</sup>; 至, chí<sup>2</sup>.

Mostly, *adv.* 多, to; 大多, tai<sup>2</sup> to.

Moth, *n.* 燈蛾, tang ngo\*.

Class. 隻, chek, t.

Mother, *n.* 1. (commonly), 老母, lo<sup>2</sup> mò, *or* mò\*.

2. (politely), 母親, mò ts'an.

3. (address, *or* spoken of, by others, as), 令 (壽) 堂, ling<sup>2</sup> (shau<sup>2</sup>) t'ong.

4. (in combination), 慳, ná.

Mother and child, 兩仔慳, 'lóng tsai ná. (仔, tsai, is here either male *or* female.

Mother and two child, 三仔慳, sám tsai ná.

5. (very vulgar), 老慳, 'li  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.\*

Mother-in-law, *n.* 1. (woman's),  
ká p'o, *or* p'o\*.

Not by the same mother,

老母, 'm t'ung 'lo 'n

Not the same mother a

唔係共我一個老

hai<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>2</sup> ngo yat, ko<sup>2</sup>'

2. (a man's), 外母, ngoi<sup>2</sup>  
'mò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Mother-of-pearl, *n.* 雲母磨  
'mò hok.

Motion, *n.* 1. (movement), 動  
郁動, ynk, tung<sup>2</sup>.

Absolute motion, 眞重  
tung<sup>2</sup>.

Apparent motion, 視行  
hang.

Automatic motion, 自  
tung<sup>2</sup>.

Centrifugal motion, 離  
léi chung hang.

Centripital motion, 赴中  
chung hang.

Circular motion, 運行  
hang.

Motion, Laws of, 動例  
lai<sup>2</sup>.

Perpetual motion, 永動  
tung<sup>2</sup>.

2. (motion of a deliberativ  
議端, 'yi tün.

Motion carried, 選)  
shing.

Motion, Original, 原端, yün<sup>2</sup> tün.  
 Motion proposed, 倡議, ch'öng<sup>2</sup> 'yi.  
 Motion seconded, 和議, wo<sup>2</sup> 'yi.  
 Motion, To make a, 舉議, 'kui 'yi.  
 Motion, To second a, 助議, cho<sup>2</sup> 'yi.  
 Motion, To take a vote on a, 決斷, k'üt. tün<sup>2</sup>.

Motive, *n.* 情由, ts'ing<sup>2</sup> yaü.  
 Class. 段, tün<sup>2</sup>.

Motor, *n.* 電力機, tin<sup>2</sup> lik<sup>2</sup> kéi.  
 Class. 架, ká<sup>2</sup>.

Motor car, or tram, *n.* (if electric), 電車, tin<sup>2</sup> ch'e.  
 Class. 架, ká<sup>2</sup>.

Mould, *n.* 模式, mó shik.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Mould, *v.* 製模, chai<sup>2</sup> mó<sup>\*</sup>; 整模, 'ching mó<sup>\*</sup>; 打模, 'tá mó<sup>\*</sup>.

Moulded, *adj.* (arch.), 出線, ch'ut, sin<sup>2</sup>.  
 Moulded bars (as at doors), 襯線, ch'an<sup>2</sup> sin<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 條, t'ü.  
 To mould bricks, 印磚, yan<sup>2</sup> chün.  
 A moulder of bricks, 印磚嘅, yan<sup>2</sup> chün ke<sup>1</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Mouldings to windows, *n.* 牆線, ts'öng sin<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 條, t'ü.

Mount of photograph, *n.* 硬紙, ngán<sup>2</sup> 'chí.  
 Class. 張, ch'öng; 塊, fai<sup>2</sup>.

Mount, *v.* 1. (ascend), 上, 'shöng.  
 2. (as photographs), 裱硬紙, piú ngán<sup>2</sup> 'chí.

Mountain, *n.* 山, shán.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 To go by mountain roads, 打山(路)去, 'tá shán (lò<sup>2</sup>) hui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Mountain peak *n.* 山頂, shán 'tengt.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 A tomb, it is to be noted, is called a 山頭, shán t'au.  
 Mountain range, 山嶺, shán 'lengt; 山峰, shan fung, or 'fung<sup>\*</sup>.

Mourn, *v.* 弔喪, tiú<sup>2</sup> song; 哀哭, 'oi huk.

Mourning, *n.* 喪服, song fuk<sup>2</sup>.  
 To put on mourning, 着服, chök. fuk<sup>2</sup>.

Mourning, Completion of time for, 服滿, fuk<sup>2</sup> 'mun.

Moustaches, *n.* 八字鬚, pát. tsz<sup>2</sup> so.  
 Class. 匹, p'at; 撇, p'it; but these both refer to only half of the moustaches. the whole is called, 兩匹 (or 撇)——, 'lóng p'at, (or p'it)——.

Mouth, *n.* 口, 'hau.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Mouthful, *n.* 一口, yat, 'hau; 一啖, yat, tám<sup>1</sup>.

Move, *v.* 1. 郁, yuk; 郁動, yuk, tung<sup>2</sup>.

2. (remove), 搬, pún.

Move (it) away, 搬去, pún hui<sup>2</sup>.

Move (it) off, or away, 搬開, pún hoi.

Move the hand down, 下手, há<sup>2</sup> 'shau.

To move about, 走動, 'tsau tung<sup>2</sup>.

Move, To, house, 搬屋, pún uk.

• Move, To, shop, 搬舖, pún p'ó<sup>2</sup>.

Movement, *n.* (as boycotting, etc.), 鼓噪, 'kwú ts'ó<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 場, 'ch'óng.

The movements of the man are unknown, 冇人識得嗰個人嘅行踪, 'mò 'yan shik, tak, 'ko ko' yan ke' 'hang 'tsung.

Secret movements, 行踪秘密, 'hang 'tsung péi' mat.

Much, *adj.* and *adv.* 1. 多, 'to.

Not much, 冇幾多, 'mò 'kéi 'to<sup>\*</sup>; 冇乜, 'mò mat, is also used, but it also really often means none at all.

Not much, or nothing, 冇乜野, 'mò mat, 'ye.

Too much, 多過頭, 'to kwo'<sup>\*</sup> 't'au.

How much is this? 呢啲幾多銀 (or 錢) 呢? Ni 'ti<sup>\*</sup> 'kéi 'to<sup>\*</sup> 'ngan<sup>\*</sup> (or 'ts'iu<sup>\*</sup>) 'ni?

2. (a great lot), 大把, tái<sup>2</sup> 'p'á.

But this must not be used in speaking of human beings.

Is much higher, 高得 tak, 'to.

Not much pleased, 唔多 'm 'to<sup>\*</sup> 'fún 'héi.

Mud, *n.* 坭, 'nai.

Mud, Whampoa, *n.* 黃埔坭 p'ó<sup>2</sup> 'nai.

Muddy, *adj.* 濁, chuk<sub>2</sub>.

Mule, *n.* 驢, 'lui.

Class 隻, chek<sub>10</sub>; 疋, p'át.

Multiplication, *n.* 乘法, 'sh

Multiplication table, *n.* 九 'kau.

Multiply, *v.* 乘, 'shing.

Multitude, *n.* 衆, chung<sup>2</sup>.

The multitude, 羣衆, chung<sup>2</sup>.

Murder, *n.* 兇殺, 'hung shá

Murderer, *n.* 兇手, 'hung 's

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Muscle, *n.* 肌肉, 'kéi yuk<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Museum, *n.* 博物院, p'ó 'yün<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Mushroom, *n.* 菌, 'k'wau.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Music, *n.* 樂音, ngok<sub>2</sub> 'yan

To play music, 作身 ngok<sub>2</sub>.

Musical box, *n.* 八音箱, p 'sōng<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Musician, *n.* 樂師, ngok<sub>2</sub> 's

This means a professional only.  
 Class. 個, kó'.  
 Musket, n. 鎗, ts'óng'.  
 Class. 秋, 'hóm.  
 Muslin, n. 棉紗, n. ǐ mín shá.  
 Must, v. 必, pít; 必定, pít, ting<sup>2</sup>;  
 必要, pít, yíu'; 是必 shí<sup>2</sup>  
 pít; 要, yíu'; 須(要), ǐ sui  
 (yíu'); 當要, ǐ tong yíu'.  
 Must just——, 硬要——,  
 ngáng<sup>2</sup> yíu'——.  
 Must certainly, 是必要, shí<sup>2</sup>  
 pít, yíu'.  
 Must not, 唔好, ǐ m 'hò.  
 It must not of a certainty be so,  
 未必, méi<sup>2</sup> pít.  
 Mustard, n. 1. (the powder), 芥末,  
 kái' müt<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (the plant), 芥菜, kái' ts'oi'.  
 Class. 禽, ǐ p'ò.  
 Musty, *adj.* 洽壞, ap. wai'.  
 Mutter, n. 啫啫沉沉, ǐ ngam ǐ ngam  
 ǐ ch'am ǐ ch'am.  
 Mutton, n. 羊肉, ǐ yóng yuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Mutual acquaintance of both parties,  
 兩頭相識嘅, 'lóng ǐ t'ái  
 ǐ s'óng shik; ke', or 相識, ǐ s'óng  
 shik.  
 My, or mine, *pers. pro.* See I.  
 Myriad, n. 萬, mán'.  
 For thousands and myriads of  
 years, 千萬年, ts'in mán' ǐ nín.  
 Myrrh, n. 沒藥, müt<sub>2</sub> yök<sub>2</sub>.  
 Myself, *pers. pro.* 我自己, 'ngo tsz'<sup>2</sup>  
 'kéi. See also With.

I strike myself, 我打自己,  
 'ngo 'tä tsz'<sup>2</sup> 'kéi.  
 I went myself, 我自己去,  
 'ngo tsz'<sup>2</sup> 'kéi hui'.  
 I myself strike, 我自己打,  
 'ngo tsz'<sup>2</sup> 'kéi 'tä.  
 Mysterious, *adj.* 奧妙, ó' miú'.  
 Mystery, n. and *adj.* 繚繞, 'liú 'kiú.  
 Class. to noun, 件, kín'.  
 Myth, n. 虛傳, hui ǐ ts'ün. (Class.  
 件, kín'; 段, tün'); 古仔, 'kwú  
 'tsai. (Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†; 個,  
 kó', and the two above as well).  
 Mythology, n. 鬼神學, 'kwai shan  
 hok<sub>2</sub>.

## N

Nadir, n. 天底, t'in 'tai.  
 Nail, n. 1. (finger), 手指甲, 'sháu.  
 'chí káp.  
 2. (toe), 腳趾甲, kók. 'chí káp.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 3. (iron), 釘, ǐ teng†.  
 Class. 口, 'hau.  
 Nail, v. 釘, ǐ teng†.  
 Nailed to the cross, 釘十字  
 架, ǐ teng† shap<sub>2</sub> tsz'<sup>2</sup> ká'.  
 Naked, *adj.* 1. 赤, ch'ik<sub>0</sub>.  
 Naked, To be, v. 打赤身, 'tä  
 ch'ik<sub>0</sub> shan.  
 Stark naked, 脫赤肋, t'üt.  
 ch'ik<sub>0</sub> lák.  
 2. (bare), 光, ǐ kwong.  
 Name, n. 1. (not surname), 名,  
 ǐ meng\*†; 人名, ǐ yan ǐ meng\*†.

A good (or bad) name, **好** (or **臭**) **名聲**, 'hò (or ch'au') ming<sup>2</sup> shing.

Make a name (for oneself), **成名**, shing<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>†.

To get a bad name, **得惡名**, tak, ok, meng<sup>2</sup>.

To use assumed, or false names, **用假名**, yung<sup>2</sup> 'ká meng<sup>5</sup>\*.

What is your name? **你叫做乜名?** 'Néi kiu' tsò<sup>2</sup> mat, 'meng\*†? or more politely **大號?** tsái<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup>? **尊號?** tsün hò<sup>2</sup>?

Milk or (infant's name), **乳名** 'yü meng<sup>5</sup>\*.

Pseudonym, or *nom de plume*, **別名**, pit<sub>2</sub> 'meng<sup>\*</sup>.

Other name, **別字**, pit<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>5</sup>\*.

What is your other name? **尊別?** Tsün pit<sub>2</sub>?

Marriage name, **字**, tsz<sup>2</sup>.

School name, **書名**, shü 'meng<sup>\*</sup>.

A nickname, **花名**, fä 'meng<sup>\*</sup>.

2. (surname), **姓**, sing<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

What is your surname, **你姓乜野?** 'Néi sing' mat, 'ye? or **高姓呀?** 'Kò sing' á? or **貴姓呀?** Kwai' sing<sup>2</sup> á?

My name is not——, **我名唔係叫(做)**,——, 'ngo 'meng\*† 'm hai<sup>2</sup> kiu' (tsò<sup>2</sup>),——.

His name is——, **名叫(做)**——, 'meng\*† kiu' (tsò<sup>2</sup>)——.

3. (business style), **字號**, tsz<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup>.

The name of a shop, (style, or firm name), **店號**, hò<sup>2</sup>.

What is the esteemed your shop, or firm? **貴號?** hò<sup>2</sup>?

The posthumous name, dynastic title, of an Emperor, **年號**, miú<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup>.

The title, or the name of a year, **年號**, 'nín hò<sup>2</sup>.

For His name's sake, **佢之名**, wai<sup>2</sup> 'meng\*†.

Holy name, **聖名**, shin;

Name, *v.* **改名**, 'koi 'm 'ng\*†.

Namely, *adv.* **即**, tsik.

Napkin, *n.* 1. (table), **枱** kan.

2. (sanitary towel), **馬布**.

Class. **條**, t'fü.

Narrow, *adj.* **窄**, chák.

Nation, *n.* **國**, Kwok; **邦**.

The different nations, 'poung.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Nativ, *n.* 1. (of the place) **人**, 'pún tòi<sup>2</sup> 'yan.

2. *n.* or *adj.* **本地(嘅)**, (ke<sup>2</sup>).

3. (Bk.). **故**, kwú<sup>2</sup>.

Native land, **故土**.

**本國**, 'pún kwok.

Native village, **故**; 'hóng.



Natural, *adj.* 天然, t'ín yín; 天生嘅, t'ín sháng ke'.

Note that t'ín yín\* is used for evolution. This is an example of how the use of variant tones enables new words to be added to the language.

Naturally, *adv.* 自然, tsz' yín.

Nature, *n.* 性, sing'.

Inanimate nature, 萬物, mán' mat'.

Naughty, *adj.* 乖, k'wai.

Note that, 乖, k'wai, is a good (child).

Nazca, *n.* 想囉, 'sóng 'nù.

Naval *adj.* 水師, 'shui 'sz'.

Naval officer, *n.* 水師官, 'shui 'sz' kwún.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Navigate, *v.* 駛船, 'shai 'shün.

Navigation, *n.* 航海之事, 'hong 'hoi 'chi 'sz'.

The science of navigation. 駛船之藝, 'shai 'shün 'chi 'ngai'.

Navy, *n.* 水師, 'shui 'sz'.

The navies of the powers, 各國水師, kok, kwok, 'shui 'sz'.

The army and navy of England, 英國之水陸軍, 'Ying kwok, 'chi 'shui luk, 'kwán.

The mercantile navy, 商船, 'shōng 'shün.

This also means simply a merchant ship.

Near, *adj.* 近, kan', or 'k'an; 埋, 'mái; 近理, kan' 'mái.

(adjoining), 附貼, fú', t'ip'.

Most near or very near, (as persons, or relations), 親密,

'ts'an mat'; (a woman's phrase), 親親, 'ts'an 'ts'an.

Nearly, *adv.* 差不多, 'ch'á pat, 'to'; 爭啲, 'ch'áng 'ti'; 將近, 'tsōng kan'.

Nearly to, 將近到, 'tsōng kan' 'tò'.

Nearly all gone, 爭啲冇咗咯, 'ch'áng 'ti' 'mò 'sai' 'lò'.

Near-sighted, 近視眼, kan' 'shí' 'ngan.

Neat, *adj.* 齊整, 'ts'ai 'ching.

Nebula, *n.* 星氣, 'sing 'hei'.

Necessary, *adj.* 必要, pit, 'yü'; 須要, 'sui 'yü'.

It is necessary that, 必須, pit, 'sui.

Neck, *n.* 頸, 'keng'.

Class. 條, 't'ü.

Neck-lace, *n.* 頸鍊, 'keng' 'lín'.

Class. 條, 't'ü.

Neck-ring, *n.* 頸鉗, 'keng' 'k'ím'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Neck-tie, *n.* 頸帶, 'keng' 't'ai'.

Class. 條, 't'ü.

Need, *v.* (須) 要, ('sui) 'yü'; 使, 'shai.

Need not, or no-need, or there is no need, 唔使, 'm 'shai.

You need not wish it, 唔使要, 'm 'shai 'yü'.

Must needs, 必要, pit, 'yü'.

Needle, *n.* 針, 'cham.

Class. 口, 'hau'; 管, 'kwún; 眼, 'ngán.

Neglect, *adj.* 唔使,  $\zeta$ m 'shai.

Negative, *n.* (photo), 映相之有相

玻璃, 'ying sōng<sup>1\*</sup> chí 'yau  
sōng<sup>1\*</sup> pō 'léi<sup>\*</sup>

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Neglect, *v.* or Neglectfully, *adv.* 唔理,

$\zeta$ m 'léi; 忘却,  $\zeta$ mong k'ók<sub>2</sub>;

遺去,  $\zeta$ wai hui<sup>2</sup>; 遺漏,  $\zeta$ wai

lau<sup>2</sup>; 唔慎提防,  $\zeta$ m.shan<sup>2</sup> t'ai

fong.

To treat neglectfully, 待慢 toi<sup>2</sup>  
mán<sup>2</sup>.

Negligent, *adj.* 怠慢, 't'oi mán<sup>2</sup>.

Negligently, *adv.* 唔小, (or 細) 心,

$\zeta$ m 'stú (or sai<sup>2</sup>)  $\zeta$ sam.

Negotiate, *v.* 辦理, páu<sup>2</sup> 'léi.

Neighbour, *n.* 隔離, kák<sub>2</sub> 'léi; 鄰  
里,  $\zeta$ lun 'léi.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2\*</sup>.

Neighbourhood, *n.* 1. (ward in a village,  
town, or city), 街坊, kái fong<sup>\*</sup>.

2. (locality), 一帶水, yat, tái<sup>2</sup>  
'shui.

Neither, ——nor——, *conj.* 唔係

——又唔係,  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>——

yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>; 唔係——都

唔係,  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>——tò<sup>\*</sup>  $\zeta$ m

hai<sup>2</sup>; 又唔係——都唔係,

yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>——tò<sup>\*</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>

都唔係——又唔係, tò<sup>\*</sup>

$\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>——yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>; 又

唔係——, 又唔係, yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m

hai<sup>2</sup>——, yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>.

Neither of the two, 兩個 (or

other Class.) 都唔係, 'lōng ko<sup>2</sup>

tò<sup>\*</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>, or 兩個又唔

'lōng ko<sup>2</sup> yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>.

Neither of them struck him, 個

個都有打佢, 'lōng ko<sup>2</sup> t'

'mò 'tá 'k'ni.

Neither of them did it, 兩個

都有做嘅, 'lōng wai<sup>2\*</sup>。

'mò tsò<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

Neither could eat nor sleep,

又唔食得喇又唔瞓

shik<sub>2</sub> yaú<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m shik<sub>2</sub> tak<sub>2</sub>, fan<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m

fan<sup>2</sup> tak<sub>2</sub>.

Nephew, *n.* 姪(子), chat<sub>2</sub> ('tsz)-

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>

Nerve, *n.* 腦氣筋, 'nò héi<sup>2</sup> 'ka

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Nervous, *adj.* 1. (timid), 無志

'mò chí<sup>2</sup> héi<sup>2</sup>.

2. (irritable), 內傷頭, noi<sup>2</sup> 'sh

'keng<sub>2</sub>; 搵爭, 'mang 'chang

Nervousness, *n.* 心寒, sam 'h

心驚, sam 'keng<sub>2</sub>; 心怖, 'pò;

胆戰心慌, 'tám cl

sam fong.

Nest, 巢, *n.* 'ch'áu; 賣, tau<sup>2</sup>

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Bird's nest soup, 燕窩羹, 'wo

'kang<sup>\*</sup>

A nest of thieves, 賊寨, ts'

chái<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Net, *n.* 網, 'mong.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Class. for a fishing net is, 幢, 't'ò

Nett, *n.* 淨重, tsing<sup>2</sup> 'ch'ung.

中立, chung láp<sub>2</sub>; 兩  
不扁助, 'lōng pat,  
pín cho<sub>2</sub>; 局外國,  
kuk<sub>2</sub> ngoi<sub>2</sub> kwok. (Bk.)  
自固吾圍, tsz<sup>2</sup>  
kwú<sup>2</sup> ng 'yü.

(there never has been), 未  
ii<sup>2</sup> ts'ang; 未有, méi<sup>2</sup>  
(at present), 總有, 'tsung

mind, 有相干, 'mò  
kòn.

to be —— (confounded,  
永不至於, —— 'wing  
i<sup>2</sup> 'yü ——.

, conj. 誰 (不) 知, 'shui  
'chi; 雖然, 'sui 'yín.  
斤, 'san.

ear's Eve, 年卅晚, 'nín  
'sá-sá<sup>2</sup> 'mán.

at the tone of 'sá<sup>2</sup> when  
pidly is unique: it would  
to have arisen from the  
pronunciation of the two  
s represented by 'sá<sup>2</sup>, with  
ult that a falling tone is  
id after the first emission  
voice in the beginning of  
rd which finishes on the  
stiring tone, having begun  
upper even tone.

ear's Day, 年初一, 'nín  
at,

聞, 'san 'man<sup>2</sup>; 聲氣,  
héi<sup>2</sup>.

, kin<sup>2</sup>; 段, tün<sup>2</sup>.

Newspaper, n. 新聞紙, 'san 'man  
'chi.

Class. 張, 'chōng.

Next, *adv.* 1. (following), 第二, tai<sup>2</sup>  
yi<sup>2</sup>, (often followed by proper  
Classifier).

2. (near to), 近住, kan<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>.

Next year, 出年, ch'ut, 'nín.

The next day, 第二日, tai<sup>2</sup> yi<sup>2</sup>  
yat<sub>2</sub>.

The next morning, 第二朝, tai<sup>2</sup>  
yi<sup>2</sup> 'chiá.

Nice-looking, *adj.* 美麗, 'méi lai<sup>2</sup>.

Nickname, n. 花名, 'fá 'mēng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Niece, n. 姪女, chat<sub>2</sub> 'nui<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>\*

Niggardly, *adj.* 慳, 'hán.

Night, n. 晚, 'mán; 夜晚, ye<sup>2</sup> 'mán.

Night time, 晚頭, 'mán t'au<sup>2</sup>\*

晚頭夜, 'mán t'au ye<sup>2</sup>\*

夜  
晚個時, ye<sup>2</sup> 'mán ko<sup>2</sup> 'shí.

Towards night, (evening), 挨晚,  
'ai 'mán, or 'máu<sup>2</sup>.

One night, 一晚, yat, 'mán.

Last night, 昨晚, tsək<sub>2</sub> 'mán.

Whole night, 成夜, 'sheng<sup>2</sup> ye<sup>2</sup>.

Drawing towards night, 天色

將晚, 't'ín shik, 'tsōng 'mán;

將近晚頭黑, 'tsōng kan<sup>2</sup>  
'mán t'au hak.

Night dress, 鬪衫, fan<sup>2</sup> 'shám<sup>2</sup>; 睡  
衣, shui<sup>2</sup> 'yi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Nimbus, *n.* (cloud), 烏雲,  $\zeta$ wú  $\zeta$ wan.  
 Class. 個,  $ko^3$ .

Nine, *adj.* 九, 'kaú.

Nineteen, *adj.* 十九, shap<sub>2</sub> 'kaú.

Nineteenth, 第十九, tai<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub> 'kaú.

Ninetieth, 第九十, tai<sup>2</sup> 'kaú shap<sub>2</sub>.

Ninety, *adj.* 九十, 'kaú shap<sub>2</sub>.

Ninety-one, 九十一, 'kaú shap<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub>.

Ninety-two, 九十二, 'kaú shap<sub>2</sub> yí<sup>2</sup>,  
 and so on.

\$1.90, 一個九銀錢, yat,  $ko^3$   
 'kaú ngán 'ts'in\*.

Ninth, 第九, tai<sup>2</sup> 'kaú.

Nipple, *n.* 奶頭, 'nái 't'áu.  
 Class. 粒, nap<sub>2</sub>.

No, *adv.* 1. (it is not), 唔係,  $\zeta$ m hai<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (there are, or is none), 冇, 'mò.  
 No matter, 冇相干, 'mò 'sōng  
 'kon.  
 No one, 冇人, 'mò 'yan.  
 No time, 1. (leisure), 唔得閒,  
 'm tak, 'hán.  
 No time, 冇時候, 'mò 'shí hau<sup>2</sup>.  
 No one, 冇人, 'mò 'yan; 冇  
 邊個, 'mò 'pín\* 'ko<sup>3</sup>, (or other  
 proper Class.)  
 No one says so, 冇人話, 'mò  
 'yan wá<sup>2</sup> or 冇人噉講, 'mò  
 'yan 'kóm 'kong.  
 No one does so, 冇邊個噉做,  
 'mò 'pín\* 'ko<sup>3</sup> 'kóm tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Nobility, *n.* 爵, ch'ók<sub>o</sub>.

Noble, *adj.* 尊貴, 'tsün kwai<sup>2</sup>

Nod, *v.* 點頭, 'tám 't'áu.

Noise, *n.* 大聲, tai<sup>2</sup> 'shen<sub>1</sub>  
 'sheng<sup>1</sup> 'hōng.  
 Class. 個,  $ko^3$ .

Noisy, *adj.* 嘈, 'ts'ò.

Nominally, *adv.* 有名無  
 'meng 'mò shat<sub>2</sub>.

None, *adj.* 冇, 'mò.  
 There is (or are) none,  
 'mò lo<sup>ko</sup>.  
 None at all 冇唯唯  
 lo<sup>ko</sup>; 總冇, 'tsung 'n  
 Will become none, 冇  
 'hiú.

Nonsense, *n.* (發) 廢話, (fí  
 (or ngam<sup>4</sup>) wá<sup>2</sup>; 糊  
 shüt<sub>o</sub>.  
 Nonsense, *inter.* 1. (fí  
 mèn), 嘍, 'ts'ai.  
 2. (spoken by women)  
 'ts'oi.

Noon, *n.* 正午 ching<sup>2</sup> 'ng  
 'án' ch'au<sup>2</sup>.

North, *n.* 北, pak<sub>o</sub>.  
 North-west, 西北, 'sa  
 North-east, 東北, 'tu  
 South-west, 西南, 'su  
 South-east, 東南, 'tu  
 From North to South  
 East to West, 自東  
 南至北, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'tung  
 tsz<sup>2</sup> 'nám chi' pak<sub>o</sub>.

Nose, *n.* 鼻, péi<sup>2</sup>; 鼻哥,  
 Class. 個,  $ko^3$ .

Nosegay, *n.* 鮮花球 'sín  
 Class. 個,  $ko^3$ .

Nostril, *n.* 鼻吼, péi<sup>2</sup> ǰlung, or ǰlung\*.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Not, *adv.* 唔, ǰm; 不, pat<sub>2</sub>; 非, ǰféi.

These last two are more booky in their use, though occurring in a few phrases—a few bookish sentences in common use.

Not here, 唔喺個, ǰm ǰhai ko<sup>3</sup>.

Not serious, or not much matter,

冇乜相干, ǰmò mat<sub>2</sub> ǰsǝng ǰkon.

Not very good, 唔係幾好, ǰm hai<sup>2</sup> ǰkéi ǰhò.

Not yet, 未(曾), méi<sup>2</sup> ǰts'ang, or 唔曾, ǰm ǰts'ang, or méng<sup>2</sup>†.

I cannot help but do it, 不得不做, pat, tak, pat, tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Not in accordance with propriety, i.e., indecent, etc., 非禮, ǰféi ǰlai.

If not, 唔係, ǰm hai<sup>2</sup>.

Do not, 唔好, ǰm ǰhò; 咪, ǰmai; 咪做, ǰmai tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Not at all, 總(唔係), ǰtsung (ǰm hai<sup>2</sup>); 總冇, ǰtsung ǰmò.

ote, *n.* 1. (letter), 信, sun<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 封, ǰfung.

Promissory note, 揭單, k'it. ǰtán<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 張, ǰchǝng.

2. (money), 銀紙, ǰngan ǰchí.

othing, *n.* 冇野, ǰmò ǰye; 冇乜(野, or 事), ǰmò mat<sub>2</sub> (ǰye, or sz<sup>2</sup>), or 冇乜, ǰmò mat<sub>2</sub>, alone.

Nothing is the matter, 冇乜野呀, ǰmò mat<sub>2</sub> ǰye á', or 冇乜事呀, ǰmò mat<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup> á'.

There is nothing of anykind, 樣樣都冇, yǝng<sup>2</sup> yǝng<sup>2</sup> ǰtò\* ǰmò.

Nothing had been produced, 各樣物件未曾有得生出, kok<sub>0</sub> yǝng<sup>2</sup> mat<sub>2</sub> kún<sup>5\*</sup> méi<sup>2</sup> ǰts'ang ǰyáut tak, ǰshǝng ch'ut.

Nothing to wear, 冇得着, ǰmò tak, chǝk<sub>0</sub>.

Notice, *v.* 覺, kok<sub>0</sub>.

Notify, *v.* 報知, pò<sup>2</sup> ǰchí.

Notwithstanding, *conj.* 雖然, sui ǰyín.

Nouns, *n.* 實字, shat<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup>; 死字, ǰsz tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Nourish, *v.* 養, ǰyǝng. See Next slip.

To nourish, 養親, ǰyǝng ǰts'an.

Novel, *n.* 小說, ǰsíu shüt<sub>0</sub>.

Class. 部, pò<sup>2</sup>.

Novelty, *n.* 新樣, ǰsan yǝng<sup>5\*</sup>; 新出物, ǰsan ch'ut, mat<sub>2</sub>.\*

Novice, *n.* 亞初, á' ǰch'ò\*.

Now, *adv.* 而家, ǰyí ǰká\*; 呢陣(時), ǰní chan<sup>2</sup> ǰshí, (or ǰshí\*).

(If used only with *ni*, the *chan* is often in a variant tone.), 現時, yín<sup>2</sup> ǰshí; 現今, yín<sup>2</sup> ǰkam; 家吓, ǰká ǰhá; 現在, yín<sup>2</sup> ts'oi<sup>2</sup>.

2 (Bk.), 而今, ǰyí ǰkam; 如今, ǰyü ǰkam.

Now and then, every now and then, 耐不耐, noi<sup>2</sup> pat, noi<sup>2</sup>.

Go now, 而家去, ǰyí ǰká\* hui<sup>2</sup>.

Now, *inter.* 唉, ǰé; 那, ǰná.

Now! now! or There now, 那, ǰná, ǰná.

There now, 嘅, ne<sup>2</sup>.  
 Nugatory, *adj.* 廢弛, fai<sup>2</sup> ch'í, or  
 'ch'í.

Null and void document, A, 廢字紙,  
 fai<sup>2</sup> taz<sup>2</sup> 'chí.

Class. 張, ch'ong.

Nullah, *n.* 山坑, shán háng.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Number, *v.* 1. 數, shò<sup>2</sup>.

No., 第, tai<sup>2</sup>.

2. (enumerated, enrolled), 列, lit<sup>2</sup>.

Numeral, *n.* 數目字, shò<sup>2</sup> muk<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Numerically, *adv.* 照數, chiú<sup>2</sup> shò<sup>2</sup>.

Nun, *n.* 1. (Buddhist), 尼姑, ní  
 gwú<sup>\*</sup>.

2. (Taoist), 道姑, tó<sup>2</sup> gwú<sup>\*</sup>.

3. (private, or unconnected with  
 above), 齋姑, chai gwú<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Nunnery, *n.* 庵堂, om t'ong.

Class. 間, kán.

Nurse, *n.* 1. (generally), 亞媽, á<sup>2</sup>  
 má<sup>\*</sup>.

(often called, and addressed as),

亞孃, á<sup>2</sup> sham. See Amah.

2. (wet nurse), 奶媽, 'nái má<sup>\*</sup>;  
 濕媽, shap, má<sup>\*</sup>.

3. (dry nurse), 乾媽, kón má<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Note that mother is 亞媽, á<sup>2</sup>  
 má<sup>\*</sup> and grandmother is 亞媽,  
 á<sup>2</sup> má<sup>2</sup>, or 'má.

Nurse, *v.* 1. (to give the breast to), 畀  
 奶佢食, péi 'nái 'k'ui shik<sub>2</sub>;

俾奶佢飲, péi 'nái 'k'  
 (Note that the two senten  
 simply mean to give milk  
 one to drink).

From whom does the child  
 or Who gives the breast  
 child? 飲乜人嘅奶  
 mat, 'yan<sup>\*</sup> ke<sup>2</sup> 'nái?

2. (to carry), 抱, 'p'o.

Nurslings or saplings, *n.* 樹  
 y'ong<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu; 窩, p'o.

Nut, *n.* 核子, hat<sub>2</sub> tsz.

Class. 粒, nap.

Nutcrackers, *n.* 核子鉗, h  
 k'ím.

Class. 把, pá.

Nutmeg, *n.* 豆蔻, tau<sup>2</sup> k'áu<sup>2</sup>

Class. 粒, nap.

○

Oakum, *n.* 麻根, má kán.

Oar, *n.* 槳, ts'ong.

Class. 枝, chí.

Oarlocks *n.* 槳耳, ts'ong  
 the ring of rope by wh  
 Chinese oar is hung on to  
 腳, ts'ong k'ok, or Chine  
 lock, which is a knotted  
 To pull or row an oar,  
 ch'áu<sup>2</sup> ts'ong.

Bow oar, 頭槳, t'au t'  
 The next oar is called,  
 yí<sup>2</sup> ts'ong.

The blade of the oar,  
 ts'ong méi.

The handle of the Chinese oar,

槳頭, 'tsöng t'au.

Oasis, *n.* 沙漠中之草地, 'shá

mok, 'chung chí 'ts'ò téi'.

Class. 筮, tát,; 幅, fuk,.

Oath, *n.* 誓願, shai' yün'.

To swear on a cock's head, 去

廟斬雞頭誓願, hui' míu'\*

'chám 'kai t'au shai' yün'.

To swear an oath, 誓願, shai'

yün'; 誓個願, shai' kó' yün'

If 一個誓願, yat, kó' shai'

yün' is said, it means one oath, i.e.,

one man who swears. 誓願當

生日, shai' yün' tong' sháung

yat, he looks on an oath as of no account.

Oatmeal, *n.* 麥粉, mak, 'fan.

Oats, *n.* 大麥, tái' mak,.

Obedient, *adj.* 聽話(嘅), 't'engt wa' (kə').

Obelisk, *n.* 方尖石牌, 'fong 'tsim

shék, 'p'ái.

Class. 圓, kó'.

Obey, *v.* 聽話, 't'engt wá'; 聽, 't'engt.

Obey him, 聽佢話, 't'engt 'k'ui wá'.

Obey directions, 聽吩咐,

't'engt 'fan fú'.

Obey instruction, 聽教訓,

't'engt káu' fan'.

Object, *n.* 物件, mat, kin'.

Class. 件, kin'.

Object, *v.* 頂數, 'ting pok,.

Objective, *n.* 具於我, kui' yü 'ngo.

Obliged, Much, 多得, 'tò tak,.

Obscene, *adj.* 粗口, 'ts'ò 'hau.

Obsequies, *n.* 喪禮, 'song 'lai.

Observatory, *n.* 天文臺, 't'in 'man 't'oi.

Class. 間, 'kán; 座, 'tsò'

Observe, *v.* 1. (to keep), 守, 'shau;

遵守, 'tsun 'shau.

2. (to look at), 睇, 't'ai.

Obstinate, *adj.* 皮氣硬, 'p'ei héi'

ngán'; 固執, 'kwú' chap,.

Obstruct, *v.* 1. (in any way), 阻住,

'cho chü'; 阻攔, 'cho 'lán.

2. (to stuff up), 塞住, 'sak, chü'.

3. (with hands), 攔住, 'lán chü'.

Obstruction, *n.* 妨碍, 'fong ngoi';

阻塞, 'cho sak,.

Obtain, *v.* 得, tak,; 得到, tak, tò'.

What I ought to obtain, 我所

應得嘅, 'ngo 'sho 'ying tak, ke'.

To obtain again, 得翻, tak, 'fan,.

To obtain the enjoyment of——,

得享——, tak, 'hōng——.

Obviate, *n.* 免, 'min.

Occasion, *n.* 1. (an opportunity), 機

會, 'kéi wú'.

Class. 個, kó'; 場, 'ch'ōng.

No occasion, 唔使, 'm 'shai.

Is there any occasion to do it?

使做唔呢? 'Shai tsò' 'm 'ni?

There's no occasion to do it, 唔

使做, 'm 'shai tsò'.

2. (time), 排, 'p'ái,.

Occasion, *v.* 使, 'shai.

Occasional, *adj.* 或時, wák<sub>2</sub> shí.  
 Occupation, *n.* 事業, sz<sup>2</sup> yip<sub>2</sub>; 工夫, kung<sub>2</sub> fú.  
 Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.  
 Occurrence, *n.* 事, sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.  
 Ocean, *n.* 洋, yōng; 大洋, tái<sup>2</sup> yōng; 海, hoi; 大海, tái<sup>2</sup> hoi.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 O'clock, 點鐘, 'tím chung<sup>\*</sup>.  
 10.30 o'clock, 十點半鐘, shap<sub>2</sub> 'tím pún' chung<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Come back at 4 o'clock, 四點翻嚟, sz<sup>2</sup> 'tím fán lai.  
 Come at 6 o'clock, 六點嚟, luk<sub>2</sub> 'tím lai.  
 Octagonal table, *n.* 八仙枱, pat<sub>2</sub> sán t'oi<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Class. 張, chōng.  
 Oculist, *n.* 眼科醫生, 'ngán fo, (or some. fo<sup>\*</sup>) yi sháng<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Odd, *adj.* 1. (single), 單, tán.  
 2. (over), 零, leng†; 幾, 'kai.  
 A dollar odd, 個零 (or 幾) 銀錢, ko<sup>2</sup> leng† (or 'kai) ngan ts'in<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Ten odd, 十幾個, shap<sub>2</sub> 'kai ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (strange), 古怪, 'kwú kwai<sup>2</sup>; 奇, 'k'ai; 奇怪, 'k'ai kwai<sup>2</sup>; 出奇, ch'ut, 'k'ai.  
 Odds and ends, *n.* 什碎, sap, sui<sup>2</sup>; 什星, sap, sing<sup>\*</sup>.  
 Ode, *n.* 詩, shí.  
 Class. 首, shau.

Odious, *adj.* 可惡, 'ho wú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Odium, To incur, 得人恨, yan han<sup>2</sup>. 恨, han<sup>2</sup>, ah to love much or like.  
 Odour, *n.* 1. (pleasant; sweet) 香氣, hōng hoi  
 2. (bad) 臭, ch'au<sup>2</sup>; 臭氣, hoi.  
 Class. 陣, pung<sup>2</sup>; 陣, chai  
 Of, *prep.* 嘅, ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 Of course, 自然, tsz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Made of, 俾——做, 'pei tsò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Off, *adv.* 1. (the action of r or separating), 用, lat<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (departure, or a leaving) hui<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (distant from), 遠, 'yi 開, 'lei hoi.  
 Very far distant, 離開, 'lei hoi 'hò 'yün.  
 4. (away from), 開, 'hoi.  
 Off there, 開頭, 'hoi 't'au.  
 Off with you, 扯咯, 'c 走咯, 'tsau lo<sup>k</sup>.  
 Offence, *n.* 罪, tsui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.  
 To take offence, 見怪, ki  
 Offend, *v.* 得罪, tak,  
 Offend against, 見怪, kín<sup>2</sup>  
 Offer, *v.* 1. (as a price), 俾出, ch'ut; 俾得, 'pei  
 To offer a price, 出價, 'ká.  
 2. (as a present), 送 (俾) ('pei).



3. (promise), 應承, ying<sup>2</sup> shing.
- Offering n. 祭物, tsai<sup>2</sup> mat<sup>2</sup>.
- Burnt offering, 燔祭, fan<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.
- Drink offering, 灌祭, kwún<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.
- Vegetable offering, 素祭, sò<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.
- Peace offering, 酬恩祭, ch'au<sup>2</sup> yan<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.
- Sin offering, 贖罪祭, shuk<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.
- Thank offering, 感謝祭, kòm<sup>2</sup> tse<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, n. 寫字樓, 'se tsz<sup>2</sup> lau<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 間, kán.
- Colonial Office, 藩政衙門, fan<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> ngá<sup>2</sup> mún.
- Chinese Colonial Office, 理藩院, léi<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>2</sup>, or yün<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, Continued for a new term of, 連任, lin<sup>2</sup> yam<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, To dismiss from, 解職, k'ai<sup>2</sup> tsik.
- Office, Foreign, 總理各國事務衙門, 'tsung<sup>2</sup> léi<sup>2</sup> kok<sup>2</sup> kwok<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup> mò<sup>2</sup> ngá<sup>2</sup> mún.
- Office, Chinese Foreign, 總署, 'tsung<sup>2</sup> ch'ü, or 'shü.
- Comprador's Office, 辦房, pán<sup>2</sup> fong<sup>2</sup>.
- Counting house, or Office, 賬房, chōng<sup>2</sup> fong<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, Home, 內政衙門, noi<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> ngá<sup>2</sup> mún.
- Office, Newspaper, 新聞紙館, sau<sup>2</sup> man<sup>2</sup> chí<sup>2</sup> kwún.
- Office of works, 工政衙門, kung<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> ngá<sup>2</sup> mún.
- Office, Post, 書信館, shü<sup>2</sup> san<sup>2</sup> kwún; 郵政局, yau<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> kuk<sup>2</sup>, or kuk<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, Restored to, 復任, fuk<sup>2</sup> yam<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, To be in, 食俸, shik<sup>2</sup> fung.
- Office, To be in, or to enter into, 授職, shau<sup>2</sup> chik.
- Office, To deprive of, 革職, kák<sup>2</sup> chik.
- Office, To fill, 當職, tong<sup>2</sup> chik.
- Office, To lay down, 卸任, se<sup>2</sup> yam<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, To resign, 告休, ko<sup>2</sup> yau<sup>2</sup>; 致仕, chí<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.
- Office, War, 兵政衙門, ping<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> ngá<sup>2</sup> mún.
- Officer, n. 官, kwún; 官府, kwún 'fú.
- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Officer, Government, 官員, kwún yün.
- Officer, Civil, n. 文官, man<sup>2</sup> kwún.
- Officer, Military, 武官, mò<sup>2</sup> kwún.
- A Deputed Officer, i.e., one deputed to attend to a certain matter or business, 委員, wai<sup>2</sup> yün.

2. (military), 兵總, ping 'tsung.

3. (of ship), Chief Officer, 大伙, tái<sup>2</sup> 'fo.

Second, 二伙, yi<sup>2</sup> 'fo.

Official, n. 官, kwún.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*

Official, adj. 官事, kwún sz<sup>2</sup>.

Officiating, adj. (acting), 署理, 'ch'ü léi.

Officious, adj. 多事, to sz<sup>2</sup>.

Often, adv. 多次, to ts'z<sup>2</sup>; 屢次, 'lui ts'z<sup>2</sup>.

Often, Not, 冇幾何, 'mò 'kéi hō\*

Very often 好多脹, 'hò to chōng<sup>2</sup>,

So often, 咁多脹, kòm<sup>2</sup> to chōng<sup>2</sup>. (Note that the 脹, chōng<sup>2</sup>, is not part of the phrase

'so often,' but means 'times' and that 回, 'wúi, or 排, 'p'ai\*, or any word of that, or similar meaning, would do equally well).

Ogle, v. 丟眼角, tiú 'ngán kok.

Oh! inter. 唉, ai; 嘅, há; 呵, ho; 啊, o<sup>2</sup>; 唉吔, ai 'ya\*.

Oh! What a bother you are! 唉!

乜你咁費事! ai! mat, 'néi kòm<sup>2</sup> fai<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>!

Oil, n. 油, yáú.

Kerosene, 火水, 'fo 'shui.

Oil silk, 油綉, yáú 'ch'áú\*.

Oiled cloth, 油布, yáú pò<sup>2</sup>.

Oiled paper, 油紙, yáú 'chí.

Ointment, n. 膏藥, kò yök<sup>2</sup>.

If spread out as a plaster

Class. 塊, fai<sup>2</sup>; 檢, 'ní t'ip.

Fragrant ointment, 香膏, kò.

Old, adj. 1. (of age of persons

老, 'lò; 大, tái<sup>2</sup>, or tá 大, 'lò tái<sup>2</sup>\*

How old are you? 你今

大, 'Néi kam 'nín 'kéi tái<sup>2</sup>?' (or very politely),

kwai<sup>2</sup> kang.

Old man, 伯爺(公), pá ('kung\*).

Old woman, 伯爺婆, pá 'p'o\*.

At the time he was 30,

十歲個時, 'k'ui 'sán sui<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup> 'shí.

Not getting old, 不老, l

2. (ancient), 古, 'kwú.

Ancient cash 古 (or

錢, 'kwú (or 'kwú 'lò);

After the old style or as

仍舊, 'ying kau<sup>2</sup>.

Ancient porcelain, 古瓷, wún<sup>2</sup>\*

Olden times (i.e., former

時, kau<sup>2</sup> 'shí, or 'shí\*.

Ancient times, 古時, 'k'ü

3. (of things), 舊, kau<sup>2</sup>.

Old and New Testaments,

約書, 'San Kau<sup>2</sup> Yök<sup>2</sup>

Olive, n. 櫟, 'lám.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

White, 白攪, pák, 'lám.  
 A boaster is called a 大白攪.  
 tái<sup>2</sup> pák, 'lám.  
 Class. 個, ko.<sup>2</sup>  
 Salt, 鹹攪, 'hám 'lám.  
 Omen, n. 兆頭, ch'íú<sup>2</sup> 't'áu.  
 Class. 個, ko.<sup>2</sup>  
 A good omen, 好兆頭, 'hò  
 ch'íú<sup>2</sup> 't'áu.  
 A bad omen, 凶兆頭, hung  
 ch'íú<sup>2</sup> 't'áu.  
 Omit, v. 嘍, lái.<sup>2</sup>  
 Omnipotence, *adj.* 無所不能, 'mò  
 'sho pat, 'ngang.  
 Omnipresent, *adj.* 無所不在, 'mò  
 'sho pat, tsoi.<sup>2</sup>  
 Omniscience, *adj.* 無所不知, 'mò  
 'sho pat, chí.  
 On, *prep.* 在, tsoi.<sup>2</sup>; 喺, 'hai; (post  
 position), 上, shōng<sup>2</sup>; 在——  
 上, tsoi.<sup>2</sup>——shōng<sup>2</sup>; 喺, 'hai;  
 喺——上, 'hai——shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 On the person, 身上, shan  
 shōng<sup>2</sup>; 在身上, tsoi.<sup>2</sup> shan  
 shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 On the street, 喺街上, 'hai  
 'kái shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 On behalf of, 代 toi.<sup>2</sup>.  
 On account of, 因, yan; 因為,  
 yan wai.<sup>2</sup>.  
 On account of it being so, 因  
 噉, yan 'kóm.  
 On the Earth 地上, (or 喺, or  
 在)地上, téi<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>, (or 'hai,  
 or tsoi.<sup>2</sup>) téi<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>; 世上,  
 shai<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>.

On the ground or earth 喺地  
 (下), 'hai téi<sup>2</sup> há.<sup>2</sup>.

The word on is often omitted in  
 Chinese phrases, or other words  
 used instead of it where it would  
 be necessary in English, as:—

On a promissory note, 憑揭單,  
 'p'ang k'ít, 'tán\*.

On duty, 當差, 'tong 'chái.

On fire, 火燒, 'fo 'shíú.

On foot, 行路, 'háng lò.<sup>2</sup>.

On good terms, 相好, 'sōng 'hò.

On purpose, 一心, yat, 'sam;

立心做, láp<sup>2</sup>, 'sam tsò.<sup>2</sup>.

On sale, 出賣, ch'ut, 'mái.<sup>2</sup>.

On the eve of, 近, kan.<sup>2</sup>; 臨近,  
 'lam kan.<sup>2</sup>.

On the eve of battle, 臨開戰,  
 'lam 'hoi tsín.<sup>2</sup>.

On the ground of, 因為, yan  
 wai.<sup>2</sup>.

On the look out, 提防, 't'ai  
 'fong.

On the sick list, 有病, 'yau  
 peng.<sup>2</sup>†.

On the whole (Bk.), 總而論  
 之, 'tsung 'yí lun<sup>2</sup> 'chí.

To go on board, 落船, lok,  
 'shün.

Once, n. 一排, yat, 'p'ai\*<sup>2</sup>; 一回,  
 yat, 'wú; 一賬, yat, 'chōng<sup>2</sup>;  
 一勻, yat, 'wan; 一下, yat,  
 'há; 一次, yat, 'ts'z'.

At once, 即時, tsik, 'shí; 即  
 刻, tsik, 'hak.

One, *n.* and *adj.* 一, yat.

Only one, 獨一, tuk<sub>2</sub> yat.

No one, 冇人, 'mò ɣan.

One by one, 逐一, 逐二, chuk<sub>2</sub> yat, chuk<sub>2</sub> yí.

Not even one, or not one at all, 總有一個, 'tsung 'mò yat, ko'. 嘅, ke', is employed after adjectives, etc., where in English 'one' would be used, or rather 嘅, ke', is often used where 'one' appears in English.

It must be one or other of the two, 是但係(一)個, shí<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup> (yat,) ko', (the Class. must be such as applies to the nouns spoken of; if 個, ko', is not the right one, then use the right one); or one of the two must be——,

是但有個——, (or whatever the proper Class. may be), shí<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup> 'yaú ko'——.

A better one, 好啲嘅, 'hò 'ti\* ke'.

One of a pair, 一隻, yat, chek<sub>0</sub> t, (隻, chek<sub>0</sub> t, can only be used, when it is the proper Class.

1 o'clock, 一點鐘, yat, 'tim ɔ'chung\*.

One by one, 一個, yat, ko' (or proper Class.), 一個, yat, ko', yat, ko', or 逐個, 逐個, chuk<sub>2</sub> ko', chuk<sub>2</sub> ko'.

One's own people belonging to, 係自己(嘅)人, hai<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi (ke') ɣan.

I for one, 照我自己計, chíú' 'ngo tsz<sup>2</sup> 'ké ɣí kúí'; 我自己一 tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi yat, ɣan.

Onion, *n.* 蔥頭, 'ts'ung\* t Class. 個, ko'.

Only, *adj.* and *conj.* 1. 單(係), tuk<sub>2</sub> (hai<sup>2</sup>); 但(hai<sup>2</sup>); 不過, pat, (係), taing<sup>2</sup> (hai<sup>2</sup>); 單 hai<sup>2</sup>; 只, chí'. (at the e sentence).

Not only, 不獨 pat, Only things necessary, 'chi yíú'.

Only son, 獨子, tuk<sub>2</sub> 獨仔, kwú tuk<sub>2</sub> 'tsai

2. (as a final only used at the sentence), 啫, 'che\*, (or written), 呎, che<sup>k</sup>.

Only a word was said, 呎, wá<sup>2</sup> yat, kúí' che<sup>k</sup>

Ontology, *n.* 生命學, 'shí 'shang) ming<sup>2</sup> (or meng

Onward, *adv.* 向前, hōng' ɣ

Open, *v.* 1. 開, hoi.

Open, In the, 當天, 'tóng' To open (an inquiry), ——, 'héi 'sháu——

Open the door, 開門, 'kai mán, Throw open the door, 'tá hoi ɣmún.

Open the window, 開 窗, 'kai ch'ōng\*.

Throw open the window 窗門, 'tá hoi ch'ōr

Open the (manuscript) book, **靴開個部**, 'k'in ɬoi ko' pò<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 Open the Kingdom of Heaven, **開天國之門**, ɬoi t'in kwok, ɬli ɬmún.  
 The school opens, **啓館**, 'k'ai 'kwún; **開館**, ɬoi 'kwún.  
 To open shop, **開舖**, ɬof p'ò'.  
 To open a new shop, (新) **開張**, (san) ɬoi ɬhōng.  
 In the open street, **當街**, ɬong ɬái.  
 To open anything, **開野**, ɬoi 'ye.  
 To open into, as a window, **透入**, t'au' yap.<sub>2</sub>  
 To open the eyes wide, **睜大眼**, mák, tái<sup>2</sup> 'ngán.  
 Opening price, **開價**, ɬoi ká'.  
 To throw open, **打開**, tá ɬoi.  
 b. (to undo), **解**, 'kái.  
 The matter is left open, **未有定明**, méi<sup>2</sup> 'yaú ting<sup>2</sup> ɬming.  
 Ithemia, n. **眼熱**, 'ngán yit.<sub>2</sub>  
 Ithalmoscope, n. **察眼鏡**, ɬh'á 'ngán keng<sup>2</sup>†.  
 Inion, n. **意見**, yí' kín'.  
 Ium, n. **鴉片烟**, á p'in' yín\*.  
 A ball of opium, **一隻烟(坭)**, yat, chek,† yín\* (ɬnai).  
 To smoke opium, **食鴉片烟**, shik, á p'in' yín\*.  
 Malwa opium, **白皮**, pák<sub>2</sub> ɬp'éi\*.  
 Benares opium, **沽烟**, ɬkwú yín\*.  
 Patna opium, **公烟**, kung yín\*.

Turkey opium, a. (in pieces), **金花**, ɬkam ɬá<sup>2</sup>; b. (in long tapering cylindrical sticks about 18 inches long), **油金**, ɬyaú ɬkam\*.  
 Yunnan opium, **雲南白**, ɬWan ɬNám pák<sub>2</sub>\*.  
 Opium dross, **二烟**, yi<sup>2</sup> yín\*.  
 An opium shop, **審口**, yíu' haú.  
 Opium Farmer, **鴉片烟公司**, ɬá p'in' yín\* ɬkung sz\*.  
 Opium dross, **烟灰**, yín\* fúí.  
 Prepared opium, **熟烟**, shuk, yín\*.  
 Raw (or unprepared opium), **生烟**, sháng yín\*.  
 To purchase opium retail for smoking purposs, **挑烟**, t'íu yín\*.  
 Opium ashes, **烟屎**, yín\* shí.  
 Opium divan, **烟館**, yín\* 'kwún.  
 An opium sot, **鴉片烟鬼**, á p'in' yín\* 'kwai.  
 The craving for opium, **烟癮**, yín\* 'yan.  
 Pills to cure opium smoking, **戒烟丸**, kái' yín\* ɬyün\*.  
 To give up opium smoking, **戒烟**, kái' yín\*.  
 Opium dross divan, n. **二烟館**, yi<sup>2</sup> yín\* 'kwún.  
 Class. **間**, ɬkán.  
 Opium pipe, n. **烟槍**, yín\* ts'ōng\*.  
 Opponent, n. **對頭**, tui' t'au'\*.  
 Class. **個**, kó'.  
 Opportunity, n. **機會**, ɬkai wúit'.  
 Class. **個**, kó'.

To seize the opportunity, 趁機會, ch'un' kéi wúí².

To neglect the opportunity, 失機會, shat, kéi wúí².

To make the most of an opportunity, 盡用機會, tsun² yung² kéi wúí².

When an opportunity presents (or offers) itself, 有機會之時, 'yaú kéi wúí² chí shí.

At the earliest opportunity or as soon as there was (or is) an opportunity, 一有機會之時, yat, 'yaú kéi wúí² chí shí.

Oppose, *v.* 對, tui'.

Opposite, *adj.* 對面, tui' mín²; (in front), 前面, ts'iu mín².

Nearly opposite. 斜對面, ts'e tui' mín⁵\*.

2. (on the contrary). 相反, söng 'fan.

Oppress, *v.* 蝦, há. 蝦霸, há pá²; 難爲, náu wai; 壓制, at. chái².

Oppression, *n.* 刻薄, hak, pok₂.

Optician, *n.* 造眼鏡者, tso' 'ngán keng²† 'che.

Class. 個, ko'.

Optics, *n.* 光學, kwong hok₂.

Optimist, *n.* 樂天者, lok₂ t'in 'che.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai²\*.

Optional, *adj.* 隨便, ts'ui pín⁵\*.

Or, *conj.* 或, wák₂; 抑(或), yik, (wák₂).

Or it may be, 或是, wák₂ shí².

Oral, *adj.* 俚口講嘅, 'kong ke'

Orange, *n.* 1. (coolie), 橙, c 2. (loose-skinned), 柑, kòr 3. (tangerine, small acid), 柑 kat, ('tsai).

4. (large mandarin), 硃砂 shá kat.

Class. 個, ko'.

Oratory, *n.* 言語科, yiu' (the man's) oratory, 口; ts'oi.

Class. 個, ko'.

Orbit, *n.* 軌道, 'kwai tò².

Orchard, *n.* 菓園, 'kwo yü

Class. 個, ko'; if walls to 間, kán.

Order, *v.* 吩咐, fan fú'.

Order, *n.* (orderly), 齊整, ts'a

Money order, *a.* (a general

authority for money), 交

銀單, kau k'un ts'u

tan\*. *b.* (a Post Office

信館匯單, sun' kw

tan\*.

An order to get goods,

單, 'lo fo' tan\*;

出 ch'ut, shui tan\*.

A bargain note, or a

note, *i.e.*, an order fixing

purchase of goods, 定單

tan\*; 定貨單, teng²†

Order, *In, to*, 1. 嚟, li

Order, *v.* 囑咐, chuk, fú'.

Class. 條, t'íú; 張, chhōn

2. (Bk.) 致令, chí ling².

Government, (or official) orders,  
**政令**, ching' ling<sup>2</sup>.  
 linance, *n.* **例款**, lái<sup>2</sup> fún.  
 lass **條**, t'íu.  
 linarily, *adv.* **平素**, p'ing sò<sup>3</sup>;  
**平常**, p'ing shōng.  
 dinary, *adj.* **平常**, p'ing shōng.  
 rdnance, *n.* **大炮**, tái<sup>2</sup> p'áu<sup>3</sup>.  
 rdure, *n.* **糞**, fan'.  
 rgan, *n.* 1. (musical), **風琴**, fung  
 k'am; **大風琴**, tái<sup>2</sup> fung  
 k'am.  
 Class. **個**, ko'.  
 2. (physical), **生機**, sháng k'ei.  
 rganic substance, *n.* **有機體之物**,  
 'yaú k'ei 't'ai chí mat<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. **件**, k'ín.  
 rganism, Vegetable, *n.* **植物類**,  
 chik<sub>2</sub> mat<sub>2</sub> lui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. **件**, k'ín.  
 rganisms which move from place to  
 place, **動物類**, tung<sup>2</sup> mat<sub>2</sub> lui<sup>2</sup>.  
 rifice, *n.* **口**, 'hau; **孔**, lung'.  
 Class. **個**, ko'.  
 rigin, *n.* **來歷**, loi lik<sub>2</sub>.  
 Original price, **本(錢)**, 'pún  
 ts'ín.  
 Origin of species, **各類之根**  
**原**, kok<sub>0</sub> lui<sup>2</sup> chí kan yün.  
 riginal, *n.* and *adj.* **原本**, yün<sup>2</sup> 'pún.  
 (of a book, as the original text,  
*e.g.*, the Hebrew in the Old Testa-  
 ment, or the Greek in the New  
 Testament, **原文**, yün<sub>2</sub> man.

Original cost, or price, **本** 'pún;  
**本價**, 'pún ká'.  
 Class. **個**, ko'.  
 It will not be sufficient to repay,  
 me for the original cost, **唔够**  
**本**, m káu' 'pún.  
 Original sin, **原罪**, yün tsui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Originally, *adv.* **原(本)**, yün ('pún);  
**本來**, 'pún loi.  
 Originate, *v.* **原造**, yün tsò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Ornithology, *n.* **鳥學**, 'niú hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Orphanage, *n.* **育嬰堂**, yuk<sub>2</sub> ying  
 t'ong.  
 Class. **間**, k'an.  
 Orthodox, *adj.* **正教**, ching' kau'.  
 Orthodoxy, *n.* **正道**, ching' tò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Oscillation, *n.* **擺搖**, pái yíu; **搖**  
**動**, yíu tung<sup>2</sup>.  
 Ossification, *n.* **成骨**, shing kwat.  
 Other, *adj.* and *pro.* **第二**, (to be  
 followed by the proper Class.) tai<sup>2</sup>  
 yi<sup>2</sup>; **別**, pít<sub>3</sub>, (followed proper  
 Class).  
 Other's, **別啲嘅**, pít<sub>2</sub> 'ti<sup>+</sup> ke'.  
**第二個**, (or proper Class.) **嘅**  
 tai<sup>2</sup> yi<sup>2</sup> ko' ke'.  
 Other people (or men), **別(啲)**  
**人**, pít<sub>2</sub> ('ti<sup>+</sup>) yan.  
 The others, **啲啲**, ko' 'ti<sup>+</sup>; (Bk.),  
**其餘**, k'ei yü.  
 Otherwise, *adv.* **別樣**, pít<sub>2</sub> yüng<sup>5\*</sup>;  
**若唔係**, yök<sub>2</sub> m hai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Otherwise then——, **唔係噉**  
**就係**——, m hai<sup>2</sup> 'kòu  
 tsau<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>——

Ought, *v.* 應 (當 or 該), ying (tong  
or koi); 當, tong; 要, yíu'.

It ought to be so done, 當要  
做做, tong yíu' kòm tsò'.

Ounce, *n.* 兩, lǒng.

Our or ours, *See* I.

Out, or out of, *adv.* 出, ch'ut; 出  
曉, ch'ut, híu.

To go out, 出去, ch'ut, hui'.

He has gone out, or He is out,

佢出街咯, 'k'ui ch'ut, kái  
lo'k'o.

Outlet, *n.* 去路, hui' ló'.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Outside, *adv.* 外, ngoi'; or followed  
by some noun of locality, as, 外  
頭, ngoi' t'áú; 外便, ngoi'  
pín'; 外面, ngoi' mín', or mín';  
外邊, ngoi' pín'; 出頭, ch'ut,  
t'áú; 開頭, hoi t'áú.

The last two are very applicable  
to ships, or vessels, or places, in  
the harbour, etc.

A man who attends to the out-  
side (outdoor) business of a firm,  
or shop, 行街嘅, háng kái  
k'e'.

Outside the door, 門外, mún  
ngoi'.

Note that an outside door is, 外  
門, ngoi' mún.

Outsiders, 外人, ngoi' yan.

Oval, *adj.* 鵝鵝樣, ngo ch'un'  
yǒng'.

Oven, *n.* 局爐, kuk ló'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Over, *adj.* 過, kwo'.

*Also see* Odd.

Over twenty, 二十零  
shap<sub>2</sub> lengt ko'.

Overcome, *v.* 打勝, 'tá shir  
勝, hak, shing'.

Overdraw, *v.* 支長, chí ch'ò  
To overdraw or to pay out  
drafts is the same.

Overdue, *adj.* 過期, (as a note  
(or kwo') k'ei.

Overnight, *n.* 隔夜, kák, ye'.

Overpay, *v.* 交凸, káu tát;  
chí ch'ōng.

Oversee, *v.* 督理, tuk, 'léi.

Overseer of works, *n.* 管工,  
kung'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Overthrow, *v.* 打倒, 'tá 'tò.

Overturn, *v.* 傾覆, k'ing fuk

Oviparous, *adj.* 卵生, 'lun shí  
sháng.

Owe, *v.* 欠, him'.

Own, *adj.* 親, ts'an.

My own elder brother, 我

大哥, 'ngo ke' ts'an tái'

Own or uterine brother or br

同胞兄弟, t'ung páu  
tai'.

One's own brother, 親  
ts'an hing tái'.

His own share, 佢自己

份, 'k'ui tsz' 'k'ei ke'  
fan'.



A clan brother, or clansman, **同族中嘅**, t'ung tsuk, chung ke'; **同族(中)兄弟**, t'ung tsuk, (chung) hing tai<sup>2</sup>.

A brother, (or man) of the same surname, **同姓兄弟**, t'ung sing, hing tai<sup>2</sup>; **同姓嘅**, t'ung sing, ke'.

Owner, *n.* **主**, chü.

Class. **個**, ko'; **位**, wai<sup>5</sup>.

Owner of property, **業主**, yip, chü.

Owner of a field, **田主**, t'in chü.

Owner of a house, **屋主**, uk, chü.

Owner of a shop, **舖主**, p'ò, chü.

Owner of lost property, **失主**, shat, chü.

<sup>5</sup>, *n.* **牛**, ngau (is common to both genders), **牛公**, ngau kung<sup>5</sup>; **牛牯**, ngau kwü.

Class. **隻**, chek, t.

<sup>5</sup>ster, *n.* **蠔**, hò.

Class. **隻**, chek, t.

Oyster bed, **蠔田**, hò t'in.

To lay oysters down, **放蠔** fong hò; **種蠔** chung' hò.

## P

*acc.*, *n.* **步**, pò<sup>2</sup>.

*ack.*, *v.* 1. **裝好**, chong hò; **收拾**, shau shap<sup>2</sup>.

2. (in mat bags, or in matting), **打包**, tá páu.

A shop for making such bags, etc., **打包舖**, tá páu p'ò<sup>2</sup>.

3. (in a bundle), **包好**, páu hò.

Paddle, *n.* **扒**, p'á.

Class. **隻**, chek, t.

Paddle wheel, *n.* **明車**, ming ch'e.

Class. **個**, ko'.

A screw is, **暗車**, òm' ch'e.

Paddle, *v.* **扒**, p'á.

Paddy, *n.* 1. (in full growth), **禾**, wo.

2. (in early growth, *i.e.*, the shoots),

**秧**, yong<sup>5</sup>, or yong.

3. (in grain), **穀**, kuk.

Padlock, *n.* **荷包鎖**, ho páu 'so.

Class. **把**, pá.

Page, *n.* (of a book), **篇**, p'in.

Pagoda, *n.* **塔**, t'áp.

Ornamented with cornices etc., (or flowery pagoda), **花塔**, fá t'áp.

Plain pagoda, **文塔**, man t'áp.

Class. **座**, tso<sup>2</sup>.

Pail, *n.* **水桶**, shui t'ung.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Pain, *n.* **痛**, t'ung<sup>3</sup>.

Painful, *adj.* **痛**, t'ung<sup>3</sup>.

Painstaking, *adj.* **用心**, yung<sup>2</sup> sam.

Paint, *n.* 1. (oils), **油色**, yau shik.

2. (water colours), **顏色**, ngán shik.

Paint *v.* 1. (generally), **油**, yau; **油油**, yau yau<sup>5</sup>.

2. (for acting), **打花面**, tá fá mín<sup>2</sup>.

Painted work, **油油工夫**, yau yau<sup>5</sup> kung fú.

- Painter *n.* 1. (house painter), 油漆佬,  $\zeta$ yaú ts'at, 'lò; 油漆師傅,  $\zeta$ yaú ts'at,  $\zeta$ sz  $\zeta$ fú\*; 油漆匠,  $\zeta$ yaú ts'at, tsóng\*.
2. (of pictures), 畫畫嘅, wák<sub>2</sub> wá\* ke; 畫工, wá\* kung, (more seldom used).
- Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai\*.
- Pair, *n.* 對, tui'.
- Pair, *v.* 配合, pui' hòp<sub>2</sub>.
- Palace, *n.* 宮殿,  $\zeta$ kung t'ín<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.
- Pale, *adj.* 青, ts'eng†.
- Paling, *n.* 欄杆,  $\zeta$ lán  $\zeta$ kon.
- Class. 枝, chí.
- A row (of paling), 檯,  $\zeta$ t'ong.
- Pall, *n.* 棺罩,  $\zeta$ kwún cháú'.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Pall, *v.* 失味, shat, méi<sup>2</sup>.
- Palm, *n.* (of hand), 掌, ts'óng.
- Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.
2. (plant), 葵,  $\zeta$ k'wai.
- Class. 畚, p'o.
- Palm leaves, 葵葉,  $\zeta$ k'wai yíp<sub>2</sub>.
- Class. 塊, fái'.
- Palm leaf fans, 葵葉扇,  $\zeta$ k'wai yíp<sub>2</sub> shín'.
- Class. 把, pá.
- Pamphlet, *n.* 小書, 'sítú shü.
- Class. 部, pò<sup>2</sup>.
- Pan, *n.* 鑊, wok<sub>2</sub>, (a shallow one for cooking, made of iron, or earthenware); an iron one, 鐵鑊, t'ít. wok<sub>2</sub>. An earthenware one, 瓦鑊, 'ngá wok<sub>2</sub>.
- Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†; 口, 'háu.

- Pane, *n.* 片, p'ín'.
- Panel, *n.* (arch.), 凸鼓, tai
- Panelled, *adj.* (arch), 凸池, 門, tat<sub>2</sub> (or tát<sub>2</sub>) 'kwú  $\zeta$  門, 'kwá\*  $\zeta$ mún.
- Pangolin, *n.* 穿山甲,  $\zeta$ háp<sub>0</sub>.
- Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.
- Pant, *v.* 喘, 'ch'ün.
- Panting so that there is a di breathing, 氣喘, héi'.
- Pantry, *n.* 管事房, 'kwún sz 食物房, shik<sub>2</sub> mat<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ f
- Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.
- Papa, *n.* 亞爸, Á' pá. (sel Daddy, 亞爹, Á' te, )
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Papaya, *n.* 木瓜, muk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ kw
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Paper, *n.* 1. (generally), 紙, Class. 塊, fái'; 張, ch'óng
- Blotting paper, 印水 'shui 'chí; 縮墨紙, 'chí.
- Wall paper, 裱牆,  $\zeta$ ts'óng 'chí.
- Paper covers as of a 皮, 'chí  $\zeta$ p'ei.
- Paper money, 銀紙,  $\zeta$ ngán  $\zeta$ ts'í
- Class. 張, ch'óng.
2. (newspaper), 新聞,  $\zeta$ man 'chí.
- Class. 張, ch'óng.
3. (for worship), 元寶, 'yuen p'oi
- 紙錢, 'chí  $\zeta$ ts'in\*.

Paper, *v.* (as a room), 以紙裱, <sup>5</sup>yi  
chí <sup>1</sup>ptú.

Par, *n.* 股份價錢平局, 'kwú fan<sup>2</sup>  
ká<sup>2</sup> ts'in p'ing kuk<sup>2</sup>.

Parable, *n.* 譬喻, p'éi' yü<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Paradise, *n.* 樂園, lok<sup>2</sup> yün.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Paragraph, *n.* 段, tün<sup>2</sup>.

Paralleled lines, *n.* 平行線, ping<sup>2</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>  
sín<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'ú.

Paralysis, *n.* 癱, t'án.

Parapet, *n.* (arch.), 圍牆, wai<sup>2</sup> ts'öng.  
Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Parcel, *n.* 包, pái.

Parch, or toast, *v.* 炕, hong<sup>2</sup>.  
Parched corn, 炕嘅穀, hong<sup>2</sup>  
ke' kuk<sup>2</sup>.

Parchment, *n.* 羊皮紙, y'ong p'éi  
chí.

Class. 張, ch'ong.

Pardon, *v.* 赦, she<sup>2</sup>; 赦免, she<sup>2</sup> m'ín.  
To beg pardon, 唔該, m' k'oi.

I beg your pardon, 唔該呀, m'  
koi á<sup>2</sup>.

Pare, *v.* 批, p'ai.

Parents, *n.* 父母, fú<sup>2</sup> mò.

(Bk.) to present to parents, 奉  
親, fung<sup>2</sup> ts'an.

Class. (the two), 兩位, löng wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Parliament, *n.* 議政國會, 'Yi Ching'  
Kwok. Wúí<sup>2</sup>.

The Upper House, 上堂, Sh'ong<sup>2</sup>  
T'ong.

The Lower House, 下堂, Há<sup>2</sup>  
T'ong.

Parliament, Member of, 國會  
參議, Kwok. Wúí<sup>2</sup> Ts'ám 'Yi.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Parlour, *n.* 客廳, hák. t'eng<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 間, kán.

Parsee, *n.* 白頭人, Pák. t'au<sup>2</sup> yan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Parsley, *n.* 芹菜, k'an ts'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 禽, p'o.

Partially, *adv.* 幾分, 'kéi fan<sup>2</sup>; 幾  
程, 'kéi ch'ing.

Partially understood the meaning,  
就曉得意思幾程, ts'au<sup>2</sup> 'híu  
tak, yi' sz' 'kéi ch'ing.

Particles, *n.* 1. (in grammar), 虛字,  
hui tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Particular, *adj.* 1. (important), 要緊,  
yú' 'kan.

2. (careful), 子細, tsz sai<sup>2</sup>.

Particularise, *v.* 逐一, 逐二, chuk<sup>2</sup>  
yat, chuk<sup>2</sup> yi<sup>2</sup>.

Parties, Both, to a suit. 兩造, löng  
tsò<sup>2</sup>.

Partisan, *n.* 黨羽, tong 'yü.

Partition, *n.* (wooden), 板帳, pán  
ch'ong<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 幅, fuk.

Partly, *adv.* 有啲係, 'yau ti<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>.

Partner, *n.* 合伴夥計, hóp<sup>2</sup> pún<sup>2</sup>  
'fo kéí<sup>2</sup>; 夥計, 'fo kéí<sup>2</sup>. The last

one simply means a companion,  
a mate, a comrade, a 'partner.'  
To make sure, if it is necessary

to do so, that it is a business partner, use some terms such as **合伴**, hóp<sub>2</sub> p'ún<sup>2</sup>, or **有分嘅**, 'yaú fan<sup>5\*</sup> ke' with and before it).

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Partnership book, *n.* **股份部**, 'kwú fan<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. **本**, 'pún, or 'kwún; **股**, 'kwú; **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Party, *n.* **黨**, 'tong; **羣黨**, 'k'wan 'tong; **班**, pán; **幫**, p'ong.

Party wall, *n.* 1. (if owned by one owner), **中牆**, chung<sup>2</sup> ts'óng.

2. (if owned by two persons), **衆牆**, chung<sup>2</sup> ts'óng.

Class. **幅**, fuk.

Party political, *n.* **政黨**, ching<sup>2</sup> 'tong.

Conservative party, **守舊黨**, 'shaú kau<sup>2</sup> 'tong.

Liberal party, **維新黨**, 'wai san 'tong.

Irish home rule party, **阿爾蘭自立黨**, 'O 'Yi 'Lán taz<sup>2</sup> láp<sub>2</sub> 'tong.

Unionist party, **中立黨**, 'chung láp<sub>2</sub> 'tong.

Class. **班**, pán; **羣**, 'k'wan.

Pass, *n.* 1. (through mountains), **峽**, háp<sub>2</sub>.

2. (a free pass through Customs stations, etc., and in camps), **令** (箭), ling<sup>2</sup> (tsín<sup>2</sup>).

Class. **支**, 'chi.

Pass-book, *n.* **部仔**, pò<sup>5\*</sup> 'tsai, (This also means a small manuscript book).

Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **本**, 'pún, or 'kwú  
**部**, pò<sup>2</sup>.

Pass, *v.* 1. (generally), **過(去)**, hui<sup>2</sup>; **經過**, 'king kwo<sup>2</sup>.

I passed by that way, **我打便過**, 'ngo 'tá 'ko pin<sup>2</sup> kwú

2 (to pass by), **經**, 'king.

To pass over, or through, **經**, 'king kwo<sup>2</sup>.

To pass the customs, **過稅**, kshui<sup>2</sup>.

To pass examinations, **考(試)**, 'háu kwo<sup>2</sup> shí<sup>2</sup>; **中**, chu

To pass the year, generally, often meaning the new year or holidays, **過年**, kwo<sup>2</sup> 'ní

To pass anything, **搵**, 'k'ái.

3. (to pass up to a superior), 'tai<sup>2</sup>.

Pass hands, (Money to), **過**, kwo<sup>2</sup> 'shaú.

No money passed hands, **冇過手**, 'mò 'ngan<sup>2</sup> kwo<sup>2</sup> 'she

Pass under the sight, **經過眼**, 'king kwo<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup> 'ngán.

4. (past of time) **過**, kwo<sup>2</sup>; **搭**, 'táp.

A quarter past eight, **八點(刻)** (一個)骨, pát. 'tím (kw yat, (ko<sup>2</sup>) kwat<sub>2</sub>).

Half past six, **六點半**, luk<sub>2</sub> 'pún<sup>2</sup>.

Twenty minutes past five, **五** (四)個字, 'ng 'tím sz<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup> ts  
**五點搭四**, 'ng 'tím táp. a

Ten minutes past three, **三點**  
(**過** or **零**) **十個** 咁呢,  $\zeta_{\text{sám}}$   
'tím (or kwo', or  $\zeta_{\text{lengt}}$ ) shap<sub>2</sub> ko'  
 $\zeta_{\text{min}}$  'ni; **三點** 搭二,  $\zeta_{\text{sám}}$  'tím  
táp<sub>0</sub> yi<sup>2</sup>.

Passage, *n.* 1. (a berth, etc., on board  
a ship), **船位**,  $\zeta_{\text{shün}}$  wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>.

2. (outlet) **路**, lò<sup>2</sup>, Class. **條**,  $\zeta_{\text{t'íu}}$ .

3. (way), **路**, lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **條**,  $\zeta_{\text{t'íu}}$ .

4. (outlet and water-way), **門**,  $\zeta_{\text{mún}}$ .

Class. **度**, tò<sup>2</sup>.

Passage money, **船位銀** (or **錢**),  
 $\zeta_{\text{shün}}$  wai<sup>5\*</sup>  $\zeta_{\text{ngan}}$  \* (or  $\zeta_{\text{ts'in}}$  \*).

Passage tickets, **船位紙**,  $\zeta_{\text{shün}}$   
wai<sup>5\*</sup> 'chí.

Class. **張**,  $\zeta_{\text{chōng}}$ .

A stowaway passage, **私位**,  $\zeta_{\text{sz}}$   
wai<sup>5\*</sup>; **走私客位**, 'tsau<sup>1</sup>  $\zeta_{\text{sz}}$   
hák<sub>0</sub> wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

5. (in a house), **冷巷**, 'láng hong<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. **條**,  $\zeta_{\text{t'íu}}$ .

Did you have a pleasant passage?

—**路坐船好嗎**—**平安**  
**呀?** Yat, lò<sup>2</sup> 'ts'ot<sup>1</sup>  $\zeta_{\text{shün}}$  'hò  
'má—— $\zeta_{\text{p'ing}}$   $\zeta_{\text{on}}$  á?<sup>2</sup>

Passage-boat, *n.* **渡船**, tò<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta_{\text{shün}}$ , or  
**渡**, tò<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>0</sub> t.

A passage-boat that does not sail  
itself, but is towed the whole  
journey by a steam launch, **找**  
**帶**,  $\zeta_{\text{t'ò}}$  tái<sup>3</sup>.

A steam launch which acts as a

passage-boat, taking passengers,  
etc., **單行**,  $\zeta_{\text{tán}}$  hang<sup>\*</sup>. This  
also means walking by oneself,  
especially if it is pronounced **單**  
**行**,  $\zeta_{\text{tán}}$  hang, or  $\zeta_{\text{háng}}$ .

Passenger, *n.* **搭客**,  $\zeta_{\text{táp}}$  hák<sub>0</sub>; **坐船**  
**嘅**, 'ts'ò  $\zeta_{\text{shün}}$  ke<sup>3</sup>.

Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Passion, *n.* 1. (anger), **怒**, nó<sup>2</sup>.

2. (desire), **情欲**,  $\zeta_{\text{ts'ing}}$  yuk<sub>2</sub>.

Passion, To fly into a, and abuse,

**怒罵**, nó<sup>2</sup> má<sup>2</sup>.

Passionate, *adj.* **火性嘅**, 'fo sing<sup>3</sup> ke<sup>3</sup>.

A fit of anger, —**泡怒氣**, yat,  
 $\zeta_{\text{p'áu}}$  (or  $\zeta_{\text{p'áu}}$ ) nó<sup>2</sup> héi<sup>2</sup>.

Passive, *adj.* 1. (not moving), **唔郁**,  
 $\zeta_{\text{m}}$  yuk<sub>1</sub>.

2. The passive voice is not indis-

criminatedly used by the Chinese.

The words ancillary to the primary  
verb (which last has no mood, or  
which is to be taken of the Indi-

cative Mood, unless the sense or  
context shows otherwise) are, **被**,

pei<sup>2</sup>, **受**, shaú<sup>2</sup>; **見**, kún<sup>2</sup>, as:—

I am or (was, etc.) beaten by him,

**我被佢打**, 'ngo pei<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui<sup>1</sup> 't'á.

Passover, *n.* **踰越節**,  $\zeta_{\text{yü}}$  yüt<sub>2</sub> tsít<sub>0</sub>.

Passport, *n.* (official known as), **文**  
**憑**,  $\zeta_{\text{man}}$   $\zeta_{\text{p'ang}}$ ; (known com-

monly as), **路票**, lò<sup>2</sup> p'íu<sup>2</sup>; (it

is sometimes styled), **執照**, chap,

chiú<sup>2</sup>; (which simply means a cer-

tificate).

Class. **張**,  $\zeta_{\text{chōng}}$ .

Pass-word, *n.* 口號, 'haú hò².  
 A pass-word, or secret sign, 暗  
 號, òm' hò².  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Past, *adj.* 過咀, kwo' 'cho.  
 Paste, *n.* 漿糊, 'tsöng 'wú.  
 Paste, *v.* 粘, 'nim; 裱, 'piú; 貼,  
 t'ip.

Pasteboard, *n.* 紙樸, 'chí p'ok.  
 Class. 塊, fái'.

Pastor, *n.* 牧師, muk₂ 'sz.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'⁵\*.

Pastry, *n.* 1. 點心, 'tim 'sam\*; 麵  
 食, mín² shik₅\*.  
 2. (in a covered dish), 麵籠, mín²  
 'kwai\*.

Pasture, *n.* 牧草, muk₂ 'ts'ò.  
 Green pastures (Bk.), 芳草之  
 地, 'fong 'ts'ò chí téi².

Patience, *n.* 忍耐, 'yan noi².

Patriot, 愛國者, oi' kwok. 'che.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'⁵\*.

Patriotism, *n.* 愛國之心, oi' kwok.  
 chí 'sam.

Patrol, *v.* 查街, 'ch'á 'kái.

Patronise, *v.* 幫襯, 'pong ch'an'; 照  
 顧, chíu' kwú².

Pattern, *n.* 樣(子), yōng⁵\* ('tsz);  
 辦, pán², (generally) pan⁵\*.  
 Not up to pattern, 唔照辦, 'm  
 chíu' pán⁵\*; 唔對辦, 'm tui'  
 pán⁵\*.

Pave, *v.* 鋪石板, 'p'ò shekt₂ 'pán.  
 Paving stone *n.* (arch.), 石板, shekt₂  
 'pán.  
 Class. 塊, fái'.

Pavilion, *n.* 亭, 't'ing\*.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 座, tso².

Pawn, *v.* 當, tong'; 押, 'át.

Pawnbroker, *n.* 當主, tong' 'chü.  
 主, 'át. 'chü.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

Pawnshop, *n.* 當舖, tong' p'  
 Class. 間, 'kán.

Pawnticket, *n.* 當票, tong' p'  
 Class. 張, 'chöng; 條, 't'í

Pay, *v.* 1. (generally), 俾, 'í  
 'káu.  
 Pay bargain money, 落,  
 teng²; 出定, 'ch'ut, ten  
 定, 'káu teng²t.  
 2. (repay), 還, 'wán.  
 To repay debts, 還信  
 'chai'.  
 Pay rents or taxes, 納,  
 3. (a visit), 探, 't'am'; 坐  
 The last is generally us  
 去, hui', or 嚟, 'lai.  
 Come and pay us a vi  
 first phrase also means  
 come in and sit down) 嚟  
 'lai 'ts'ot 'lá; 嚟探我  
 'lai t'am' 'ngo téi² 'lá.  
 Pay in full, 俾够, 'pei  
 Pay off (naut.), 鬆頭  
 't'áu.  
 Payable on demand, 隨  
 回, 'ts'ui shí 'ts'ui 'wúi  
 To pay no attention, 唔  
 'ts'oi.  
 Pay in advance, 上期單  
 'k'úi 'pei.

Pay in arrears, 下期單, há<sup>2</sup> k'ei<sup>1</sup> péi.  
 To be in arrears, 賴咗未俾, lái<sup>5</sup>\* cho méi<sup>2</sup> péi; 漏交, lau<sup>2</sup> kau.  
 Paying in book, 交銀部, kau<sup>2</sup> ngan\* pò<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 4. (to pay a visit of inspection or a surprise visit), 打探, tá t'am'.  
 Peace, *n.* 和, wo; 平安, p'ing on; 安, on.  
 To make peace, 講和, kong wo.  
 At peace, 和翕, wo yap.  
 Not at peace, 唔安樂, m on lok.  
 A peaceful place, 平安嘅地方, p'ing on ke' t'ei<sup>2</sup> fong.  
 Peacefully, *adv.* 安, on.  
 Peach, *n.* 桃, t'ò, or t'ò\*, generally.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Peacock, *n.* 孔雀, hung tsök.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sup>0</sup>†.  
 Peacock feather, *n.* 孔雀毛 (or 翎), hung tsök, mò (or ling).  
 Class. 條, t'íu.  
 Peacock-feather holder, *n.* 翎管, ling kwún.  
 Class. 條, t'íu.  
 Peak, *n.* 山頂, shán teng†.  
 The Peak (at the flagstaff) in Hongkong, 扯旗山(頂), ch'e k'ei shán (teng†).  
 The peak at Magazine Gap, 灣仔山頂, Wan Tsai shán teng†.

The peak at Mount Kellett, 鷄籠環山頂, Kai Lung Wán shán teng†.  
 To go up to the Peak, 上山頂, shōng shán teng†.  
 To go down the hill (or from the Peak), 下山, há<sup>2</sup> shán.  
 Pear, *n.* 1. (local), 沙梨, shá léi\*.  
 2. (from the North, Tientsin), 雪梨, süt, léi.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Pearl, *n.* 珠, chu\*; 珍珠, chan chü, or chu\*.  
 (This last shows that it is a real pearl and not a bead, for 珠, chu\* is also used for a bead).  
 Class. 粒, nap.  
 Pearl-barley, 苡米, yi<sup>2</sup> mai.  
 Pebble, *n.* 石仔, shek<sup>0</sup>† tsai; 鵝卵石, ngo lun shek<sup>0</sup>†; 石礮, shek<sup>2</sup> ch'un\*; 石蛋, shek<sup>2</sup> tán.  
 Class. 粒, nap.  
 Peck, *n.* 1. (a measure), 斗, tau.  
 Peck, *v.* 啄, tök; 鑿, töng.  
 Peddler, 販仔, fán<sup>1</sup> tsai; 担頭仔, tám<sup>1</sup> t'au<sup>1</sup> tsai; 小販, siú fán<sup>1</sup>\*; 小買賣, siú m'ai m'ai<sup>5</sup>\*  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Peel, *v.* 剝皮, mok, p'ei.  
 Peg, *n.* 木釘, muk<sup>2</sup> teng\*†.  
 Class. 管, kwún; 口, haú.  
 A row of pegs for hanging clothes on, 釘棧, teng\*† tak<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 Pelt, *v.* 掙, teng†.  
 Pen, *n.* 1. (native), 筆, pat,

2. (foreign), **筆**, pat<sub>2</sub>; **墨水筆**, mak<sub>2</sub> 'shui pat<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. **枝**, chí.
- Penal law *n.* **刑法**, ying fá<sub>0</sub>.
- Pencil, *n.* 1. (generally), **筆**, pat<sub>2</sub>.  
2. (when it is to be distinctly shewn that a lead pencil and not a pen is meant), **鉛筆**, yün pat<sub>2</sub>.  
Slate pencil, **石筆**, shek<sub>2</sub> pat<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. **枝**, chí.
- Pendulum, *n.* **擺**, pái.  
Class. **個**, kó<sub>2</sub>.
- Penetrate through, *v.* **通**, t'ung; **通過去**, t'ung kwó<sub>2</sub> hui<sub>2</sub>.
- Penholder, *n.* **筆竿**, pat, kón.  
Class. **枝**, chí.
- Pennib, *n.* **筆嘴**, pat, tsui.  
Class. **枝**, chí.
- Penis, *n.* a. (polite), **陽物**, yöng mat<sub>2</sub>;  
b. (common), **竿**, ts'at<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. **條**, t'íu; **椽**, luk.
- Pension, *n.* **長糧**, ch'öng löng; **太平糧**, t'ai<sub>2</sub> p'ing löng.
- Pentecost, *n.* **五旬節**, 'ng ts'un tsít<sub>0</sub>.
- People, *n.* 1. (the common people), **百姓**, pák<sub>0</sub> sing<sub>2</sub>; **民**, man.  
2. (men), **人叻**, yan t'ei<sub>2</sub>.  
There are some people say so, **有人係咁話**, 'yau yan hai<sub>2</sub> 'kóm wá<sub>2</sub>.  
People say so, **人地話**, yan t'ei<sub>2</sub> wá<sub>2</sub>.  
The two old people (parents), **兩個老人家**, 'lóng kó<sub>2</sub> 'lò yan ká.

- Good people, **良民**, löng man.  
People or Race, **民族**, man tsuk<sub>2</sub>.  
The Chinese people, **黎民**, Lai Man.
- Pepper, *n.* 1. (black.), **胡椒末**, wú tsíu mút<sub>2</sub>.  
Peppermint, *n.* **薄荷**, pok<sub>2</sub> ho.
- Perceive, *v.* 1. **見**, kín<sub>2</sub> ('This also means 'to see').  
2. (with the mind, the conscience, to arouse), **見**, kín<sub>2</sub>; **省悟**, sing ng<sub>2</sub>.
- Perfect, *adj.* **成全**, shing ts'un.  
Perfectly, *adv.* **十分**, shap<sub>2</sub> fan.  
Perfidious, *adj.* **奸詐**, kán ch'á<sub>2</sub>.  
Perforate, *v.* **穿**, ch'un.  
Perform, *v.* **行**, háng; **做**, tsó<sub>2</sub>.  
Perform a ceremony, **行禮**, háng 'lai.  
Perhaps, *adv.* **或(者)**, wák<sub>2</sub> ('che), I am afraid it is, **怕係**, p'á<sub>2</sub> hai<sub>2</sub>, (which is often used as the equivalent of perhaps).
- Peril, *n.* **危險**, ngai 'him.  
Period, *n.* **時候**, shí hau<sub>2</sub>.  
Period of time (a short), **一陣時**, yat, chan<sub>2</sub> shí.  
Perish, *v.* **滅亡**, mit<sub>2</sub> mong; **沈淪**, ts'am lun.  
I shall perish with hunger, **餓到要死咯**, ngo<sub>2</sub> tò<sub>2</sub> yíu<sub>2</sub> 'sz lo<sub>2</sub>.  
Perjury, To commit, *v.* **發枉誓**, fá<sub>0</sub> 'wong shai<sub>2</sub>; **誓枉願**, shai<sub>2</sub> 'wong yün<sub>2</sub>.



manent employment or work, *n.* 長

工, ㄘh'ōng ㄘkung.

mit, *n.* 人情紙, ㄘyan ㄘts'ing ㄘchi.

mit, *v.* 准, ㄘchun; (Bk.), 不容, ㄘpat, ㄘjung.

ernicious, *adj.* 利害, ㄘlei<sup>2</sup> ㄘhoi<sup>2</sup>.

perpendicular, *adj.* 駢企, ㄘtung<sup>2</sup> ㄘk'ei.

Perpetual, *adj.* 永, ㄘwing.

Persecute, *v.* 窘逐, ㄘk'wan<sup>2</sup> ㄘchuk<sub>2</sub>.

Persecuted to death, 逼害而死, ㄘpik, ㄘhoi<sup>2</sup> ㄘyi ㄘsz.

persevere in goodness, *v.* 唔好前時

好後來又唔好, ㄘm ㄘhò ㄘts'in ㄘshí ㄘhò, ㄘhai<sup>2</sup> ㄘloi ㄘyat<sup>2</sup> ㄘm ㄘhò.

persimmon, *n.* 1. (generally), 柿, ㄘts'z\*.

2. (large red), 牛心柿, ㄘngau ㄘsam ㄘts'z\*.

3. (small red), 雞心柿, ㄘkai ㄘsam ㄘts'z\*.

4. (soft flat), 臉柿, ㄘnam ㄘts'z\*.

Class. 個, ㄘko<sup>2</sup>.

Persist, *v.* 不歇要, ㄘpat, ㄘhít, ㄘyú<sup>2</sup>.

Person, *n.* 1. (a living human being),

人, ㄘyan.

Class. 個, ㄘko<sup>2</sup>; 位, ㄘwai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Used substantively as well.

2. (the body), 身, ㄘshan.

On the person, 在身上, ㄘtsoi<sup>2</sup> ㄘshan ㄘshōng<sup>2</sup>.

In person, 親身, ㄘts'an ㄘshan\*.

A person from afar, 遠客, ㄘyün ㄘhák.

Persons from other parts, 外江佬, ㄘngoi<sup>2</sup> ㄘkong ㄘlò.

Personal, *adj.* 一己, ㄘyat, ㄘk'ei.

Personally, *adv.* 親身, ㄘts'an ㄘshan\*.

Perspiration, *n.* 汗, ㄘhòn<sup>2</sup>.

Burst out into a profuse perspiration, 出一身汗, ㄘch'ut, ㄘyat, ㄘshan ㄘhòn<sup>2</sup>.

Perspire, *v.* 出汗, ㄘch'ut, ㄘhòn<sup>2</sup>.

Persuade, *v.* 勸服, ㄘhün<sup>2</sup> ㄘfuk<sub>2</sub>.

Pestilence, *n.* 瘟疫, ㄘwan ㄘyik<sub>2</sub>.

Petition, *v.* 稟, ㄘpan.

To present a petition, 遞稟, ㄘtai<sup>2</sup> ㄘpan.

Perturb, *v.* 擾亂, ㄘyú ㄘlün<sup>2</sup>.

Petal, *n.* 花瓣, ㄘfá ㄘfán<sup>5</sup>\*.

Class. 瓣, ㄘfán<sup>2</sup>.

Phagocytes, *n.* 滅殊, ㄘmít<sub>2</sub> ㄘchü.

Phenomenon, *n.* 象, ㄘtsöng<sup>2</sup>.

Philology, *n.* 博言學, ㄘpok<sub>2</sub> ㄘyín ㄘhok<sub>2</sub>.

Philosopher, *n.* 博士, ㄘpok<sub>0</sub> ㄘsz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ㄘko<sup>2</sup>; 位, ㄘwai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Philosophy, *n.* (in a general sense), 哲學, ㄘchít<sub>0</sub> ㄘhok<sub>2</sub>.

Phlegm, *n.* 痰, ㄘt'am.

Class. 篤, ㄘtuk.

Phonograph, *n.* 留聲機器, ㄘlau ㄘshing (or some. ㄘshengt) ㄘk'ei ㄘhéi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ㄘko<sup>2</sup>.

Photograph, *n.* 相, ㄘsöng<sup>1</sup>\*.

Class. 個, ㄘko<sup>2</sup>.

Photograph negative, *n.* 相底, ㄘsöng<sup>1</sup>\* ㄘtai.

Class. 塊, ㄘfái<sup>2</sup>; 張, ㄘchōng.

Photograph, *v.* 影相, ㄘying ㄘsöng<sup>1</sup>\*;

寫真, ㄘse ㄘchan.

Photographer, *n.* 影相嘅, ㄘying ㄘsöng<sup>1</sup>\* ㄘke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ㄘko<sup>2</sup>.

Photographic plates, *n.* 影相片, 'ying sǒng<sup>1</sup>\* p'ín'.

Dry plates, 乾片, 'kon p'ín'.

Phrase, *A, n.* 一句話, yat, kui' wá<sup>3</sup>\*.

It is said in one word (on phrase),

一句話咯, yat, kui' wá<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>ko</sup>.

Phrenology, *n.* 相腦, sǒng<sup>2</sup> 'nò.

Physic, *n.* 藥, yǒk<sub>2</sub>.

Physical, *adj.* 有形, 'yau ying.

Physician, *n.* 1. 醫生, 'yí sháng<sup>\*†</sup>  
(or shang<sup>\*</sup>); 醫家, 'yí kát.

2. (in contradistinction to a surgeon),

內科(醫生), noi<sup>2</sup> fo ('yí sháng<sup>\*</sup>, or shang<sup>\*</sup>).

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>3</sup>\*.

Physiognomy, *n.* 相, sǒng<sup>2</sup>.

The science of physiognomy, 相學, sǒng<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Physiology, *n.* 體用學, 't'ai yung<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Physique, *n.* 軀幹, 'k'ui kon<sup>2</sup>.

Piano, *n.* 洋琴, 'yǒng c'ám.

This may mean a harmonium, etc., as well.

Class. 架, ká<sup>2</sup>; 面, mín<sup>2</sup>.

Pick, *v.* (to choose), 揀, 'kán.

Pickaxe, 番釘, 'fán teng<sup>†</sup>.

Pick up, 執(起), chap, ('héi);

拈起, 'nim 'héi.

Pickles, *n.* 酸菓, 'sün 'kwo.

Pickle, *v.* 醃鹹, 'yí 'hám.

Picture, *n.* 畫, wá<sup>5</sup>\*.

Class. 幅, fuk<sub>2</sub>.

Picul, *n.* 担, 'tám<sup>2</sup>.

Piece, *n.* 1. (fragment of anything), 塊, 'fái<sup>2</sup>.

2. (an article), 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

3. (of cloth), 疋, p'at<sub>2</sub>.

4. (of stone), 佬, kau<sup>2</sup>.

Piece goods, 疋頭, p'a

Piece goods shop, 疋頭  
t'áú p'ò<sup>2</sup>.\*

Piece work, 斷件工:  
tün' kin<sup>5</sup>\* kung 'fú (ts

Pier, *n.* 馬頭, 'má t'áú<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Piety, *n.* 1. (filial), 孝, háu<sup>2</sup>

父母, háu' king' fú<sup>2</sup> !

2. (religion), 虔敬, 'k'in

Pig, *n.* 猪, 'chü.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>†.

A little pig, 猪仔, 'ch

Pigeon, *n.* 白鴿, 'pák kòp<sub>2</sub>.

Wild pigeon, or turtle

鳩, 'pán kau<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>†.

Pile, *n.* (木) 樁, (muk<sub>2</sub>) 'cl

To drive in piles, 打  
'chóng.

Class. 條, 't'ú.

Piles, *n.* (disease), 痔, 'chi<sup>2</sup>.

Pilfer, *v.* 小手, 'síu 'sháu.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pilferer, *n.* 三隻手, 'sar  
'sháu. This simply mean

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pill, *n.* 藥丸, 'yǒk<sub>2</sub> 'yün<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 粒, nap<sub>2</sub>.

Pill for cure of acci  
wounds, 跌打丸, 't'ít<sub>2</sub>.

Pillar, *n.* 柱, 'ch'ü.

Class. 條, 't'ú.

Piece (of cloth), 疋, p'at.

To sell by the piece, 一疋一

疋賣, yat, p'at, yat, p'at, mai<sup>2</sup>.

The whole piece, 成疋, sheng<sup>1</sup> p'at.

Piece goods shop, 疋頭舖, p'at, t'au p'ò<sup>2</sup>.

Pillow, n. 枕頭, cham t'au.

Pillow box, 枕頭箱, cham t'au s'ong<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pillow case, 枕頭布, cham t'au pò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pilot, n. 帶水人, tai' shui yan;

帶水嘢, tai' shui ke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pimp, n. 龜公, kwai kung; 老扯, lò' ch'e.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pin, n. 大頭針, tai<sup>2</sup> t'au cham (or some cham<sup>\*</sup>).

Class. 口, 'hai; 簪, 'kwún.

Hair pin (Chinese), 簪, tsám<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 支, chí.

Pinafore, n. 圍裙, wai k'wan<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 條, t'iu.

Pincers, n. 鉗, k'ím.

Class. 把, pá.

Pinch, n. 1. (what can be held between two fingers), 喺. tsap.

Pinch, v. 搥, mít.

Pineapple, n. 波羅, po lo.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pinewood, n. 杉(木), ch'am' (muk<sub>2</sub>).

Pioneer, n. 開路先鋒, hoi lò<sup>2</sup> s'ín fung.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Pious, *adj.* 虔心, k'in sam.

Pipe, n. 1. (ordinary), 筒, t'ung<sup>\*</sup>.

2. (for tobacco), 煙筒, yin<sup>\*</sup> t'ung<sup>\*</sup>.

3. (for opium), 烟鎗, yin<sup>\*</sup> ts'ong<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 支, chí.

Pipe clay, n. 煙筒坭, yin<sup>\*</sup> t'ung<sup>\*</sup> nai.

Pirate, n. 海賊, hoi ts'ak<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pistil, n. 花蕊, fá 'yui; (This also means stamen) 花心, fá sam<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. for the last, 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pistol, n. 手鎗, shaú ts'ong<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 支, chí; 舍, 'hòm.

Pit, n. 1. (a deep pool, etc.), 潭, t'am.

2. (a little pool, etc.), 沱, t'am; (Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>), though 坑, háng, (or háng<sup>\*</sup>, Class. 條, t'iu<sup>\*</sup>), means a ditch it is often used where we would say pit.

Tree pits, 種樹坎, chung' shú<sup>2</sup> 'hòm.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Pitcher, n. 水埕, shui ch'ing.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>†</sup>.

Pitch-fork, n. 禾杈, wo ch'á<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 支, chí.

Pith, n. 樹心, shú<sup>2</sup> sam<sup>\*</sup>.

Pith hat, n. 蓮帽, t'ung<sup>\*</sup> mó<sup>5\*</sup>.

頂, teng<sup>†</sup> or neng<sup>†</sup>.

Pith-paper, n. 蓮紙, t'ung<sup>\*</sup> chí.

Pith-paper flower, *n.* 紙蓮花, 'chí  
t'ung\* fá\*.

Class. 朵, 'to.

Pity, *n.* 憐恤, 'lín sùt.

Pity, *v.* 可惜, 'ho sik; 可憐, 'ho  
'lín; 顧恤, kwú' sùt.

What a pity, 可惜, 'ho sik.

Placard, *n.* 帖, t'ip.

An anonymous placard, 白帖,  
pák. t'ip.

Class. 個, ko'; 張, 'chhng.

Place, *n.* 1. (generally), 處, sh'ü'; 地  
方, téi' fong. The difference  
between these two is that the first  
can be used generally, whereas the  
latter can only be used where 地,  
téi', ground or earth would be  
applicable to a place, such as a  
piece of ground, or an open space,  
etc.

Class. to the latter, 處, ch'ü'; 筴,  
tát.

A place, 一處 yat, ch'ü'.

One place, 一筴地方, yat, tát.  
téi' fong.

No place where he is not, 無地  
不在, 'mò téi' pat, tsoi'.

A good thing (of it, a good place),  
好處, 'hò ch'ü'.

A good place, 好處, 'hò ch'ü'.

2. (in school desk), 位, wai'.

3. (as headings of a statement), 則,  
tsak.

In the first place, 一則, yat,  
tsak.

In the second, 二則, yí' tsak.

Place, *v.* 擠, 'chai; 放, fong'.

Place him down, 擠佢落  
'chai 'k'ui lok, hui'.

2. (fixed on as thoughts), 擠, 'c

Placenta, *n.* 胎衣, 'toi yí; 後  
haú' yan\*; but 後人, hau' 'g  
means descendants.

Class. 個, ko'.

Placid, *adj.* 和氣, 'wo héi'.

Plague, *n.* 瘟疫, 'wan yik'.

Plague, *v.* 難為, 'nán 'waí.

Plain, *n.* 平原, 'p'ing 'yün.

Class. 笪, tát; 幅, fuk.

Plain, *adj.* 明白, 'ming pak'.

Plainly, *adv.* (clad, or dressed, or  
coloured), 雅淡, 'ngá tám'.

Plaintiff, *n.* 原告, 'yün ko'.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Plan, *n.* (arch.), 1. 形圖, 'ying

Class. 幅, fuk.

Ground plan, 地盤形圖,  
'p'ún ying 't'ò.

Roof plan, 上蓋形圖, shí  
koi' ying 't'ò.

2. (device, etc.), 計, 'kai; 方  
'fong fát.

Planet, *n.* 行星, 'hang, (or 'há  
'sing.

Class. 粒, nap.

The fixed stars are called, 恒  
'hang 'sing'.

Plant, *n.* 草, 'ts'ò.

Class. 禽, 'p'o.

Plant, *v.* 種, chung'.

Plantain, *n.* 蕉, tsí'.

Class. 隻, chek'.

Plaster, *n.* 1. (building), 灰, *hái*.

2. (medical), 膏藥, *gō yā*.

For the latter, 貼, *t'ip*, is used as a Class.

A piece of plaster, 一塊 (or 貼)

膏藥, *yāt, fái' (or t'ip) kō yōk*.

Plaster, *v.* 拔灰, *bat hui*; 盪, *tong*, or 搗, *t'ong*; 批灰泥, *pat hui nai*.

Plaster work, 盪灰工夫, *tong' fui kung fu*.

Plaster of Paris, 石膏, *shek kō*.

Plastered float and set, 盪灰泥, *tong' fui nai*, or

rather, 盪三浸灰泥, *tong' sām cham' fui nai*.

Plat, *v.* (as a queue, etc.), 擠, *pan*.

Plate, *n.* 碟, *t'ip*.

Class. 隻, *chek*.

Iron plate (for ship building), 鐵板, *t'it pán*.

Photographic plate, 映相片, *'ying sōng' p'ín*.

Dry Photographic plate, 乾片, *kōn p'ín*.

Class. 塊, *fái*.

Platèau *n.* (arch.), 平台, *p'ing t'oi*.

Class. 個, *kō*.

Play, *A.* (at the theatre), *n.* 一檔戲, *yāt t'oi hoi*.

Play, *v.* 1. (to engage in sports, or lively recreation; to play at children's games), 反, *fán*; 頑, *wán*, 頑耍, *wán shá*.

2. (to play tricks, on anyone in sport), 反, *fán*; 反斗, *fán t'au*.

Do not play with me, 咪反我, *'mai fán ngo*.

3. (at cards, etc.), 打, *tá*.

4. (on an instrument such as a drum, etc.), 打, *tá*.

5. (on an instrument of music with the breath), 吹, *ch'ui*.

6. (on an instrument of music; piano, harmonium, or harp or lute), 彈, *tán*.

7. (at dice), 擲(骰), *chák (shik)*.

8. (at fantan by the manager, croupier, etc.), 揸, *chá*.

9. (with bets at fantan), 買攤, *'mái t'an*.

10. (at pò taz), 打, *tá*.

11. (at shuttlecock), 打, *tá*; 踢, *t'ek*.

12. (to fly kites), 放, *fong*.

13. (at lions, or dragons), 舞, *'mò*; 耍, *shá*.

14. (on the stage), 做戲, *tsò' hoi*.

15. (to play water on anything), 灑, *shá*.

Pleasant, *adj.* 爽快, *'shong fái*; 得意, *tak, yí*.

Please anyone by doing anything, as service to parents, 奉承, *fung' shing*.

Pleased, To be, (to like anything, or anyone), 中意, *chung yí*; 歡喜, *fún hoi*.

Very pleased, 歡歡喜喜, *fún fún hoi hoi*; 歡喜, *fún hoi*. (Bk.), 悅, *yüt*.

Pleasure, *n.* 快樂, *fai' lok*.

Heaven is like a pleasure garden,  
 天堂又好似快樂嘅園,  
 t'ín t'ong yaú<sup>2</sup> 'hò 'ts'z fáí' lok<sub>2</sub>  
 ke' yün.

Pleasures for evermore, 快樂到  
 無窮, fáí' lok<sub>2</sub> tò' mò k'ung.

Pledge, *n.* 當頭, tong' t'áú.  
 Class. 單, tán.

Letter of pledge, 按單, on'  
 tán\*.

Class. 張, ch'ong.

A vanguard or one who takes  
 the lead is 當頭, tong' t'áú.

Pledge, *v.* 按當, on' tong'.

Plentiful, *adj.* 豐足, fung tauk, (or  
 tsuk).

Plot (rebellion), *n.* 謀反, mau' fán.

Plough, *n.* 犁, lai.

Class. 把, pá.

Plough, *v.* 犁(田), lai (t'ín).

Pluck, *v.* 摘, chák<sub>2</sub>.

Plum, *n.* 李, léi\*; 梅, méi\*.

Class. 個, kó'.

Plumbing work, *n.* 鉛匠工夫, yün  
 ts'ong<sup>5</sup>\* kung' fú.

Plunder of thieves, 賊贓, ts'ak<sub>2</sub> ts'ong.

Plus, *adj.* See Odds.

Pock-marked, *n.* 痘皮, tau<sup>2</sup> p'ei.  
 Used as a nickname, then 痘皮,  
 Tau<sup>2</sup> p'ei\*.

To be angry with oneself the  
 more one thinks of what one  
 has done, 痘皮婆照鏡, t'áú<sup>2</sup>  
 p'ei p'o chíú' keng'.

Pocket, *n.* 袋, toi<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 Class. 個, kó'.

Jacket or coat pocket, 袋  
 shám toi<sup>5</sup>\*.

To put in the pocket, 代  
 落袋, toi<sup>2</sup> (or ch'ai) lok

Pocket mother, 荷包;  
 ho páu\* 'lò' mò\*.

Pocket daughter, 荷包;  
 páu\* 'nui\*.

An empty purse like a  
 fish, 荷包炒魚片, ch'áú  
 yü pín<sup>1</sup>\*.

Poem, *n.* 詩, shí\*, or shi.

Class. 首, sháu.

Pneumatics, *n.* 氣學, héi' hol

Poet, *n.* 詩人, shi yan.

Class. 個, kó'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*.

Point, *v.* 指, chí.

With the hand pointing  
 heaven, 手指天, sha  
 t'ín.

Bad points, 唔好處,  
 ch'ü'.

Points of compass, *n.* 子, tsz.  
 There are 24 points in the  
 compass.

Pointed, *adj.* 尖, tsím.

Pointed in with (neat)  
 用淨來路灰找回,  
 (tsing<sup>2</sup>) loi lo<sup>5</sup>\* fúí' man

Poison, *n.* 毒藥, tuk, yök<sub>2</sub>.

Poison, (to death), *v.* 毒死, tuk

Poisonous, *adj.* 毒, tuk<sub>2</sub>.

Poker, *n.* 火棒, fo p'áng.

Class. 條, t'íú; 支, chí.

Pole, *n.* 極, kik<sub>2</sub>.

North pole, 北極, pák, l

South pole, 南極, nám

Pole, *v.* 撐, ch'áng.

To pole a boat, 撐船, ch'áng shün, or 撐艇, ch'áng t'engt.

Police, *n.* 差(人), ch'ái (yan); 差, ch'ái\*. See Constable.

Class. 個, ko'.

Police station, *n.* 差館, ch'ái\* kwün.

Class. 間, kán.

Police Court. See Magistracy.

Police Office, *n.* 巡捕廳, ts'un pò' t'eng\*†.

Class. 間, kán.

Policy, *n.* 1. (the act or manner of guiding or regulating conduct), (Bk.) 修身, sau shan.

2. (the method and forms according to which the Government and business of a country are carried on), 治國, chí' (or in Bk. ch'í) kwok.

(the study of), 法政, fát. ching' or science of politics 法政科, tát. ching' fo'.

Policy of Insurance, 保單, pò tán\*; 燕梳紙, yin' sho chí; 憑單, p'ang tán\*.

To issue Policy of Insurance, 出保單, ch'ut, pò tán\*.

Polish, *v.* 擦光, ts'át. kwong; 擦靚, ts'át. leng†.

Polite, *v.* 有禮貌, 'yau' lai máu'.

You are polite or kind, 好話, hò wá'.

Politeness, *n.* 1. 禮貌, 'lai máu'; 儀, yi.

2. (the outward ceremonies), 禮義, 'lai yi'.

Politics, *n.* 國事, kwok. sz'.

Pollen, *n.* 花粉, fá fan; 花精, fá tsing.

The last also means the dryads from trees, or the fairies, which come out from the flowers at night.

Pollute, *v.* 整污, ching wú\*.

Pomegranite, *n.* 石榴, shek' lau'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Pomp, *n.* 繁華, fán wá'.

Pond, *n.* 池, chí'; 塘, t'ong; 池塘, chí' t'ong.

Ponder, *v.* 默想, mak' s'ong; 深想, sham' s'ong; 細想, sai' s'ong.

Pooh, *inter.* 嘍, hō.

Pool, *see* pond, *n.* (水) 池, (shui) t'am.

Class. 個, ko'; 筴, tát.

Poor, *adj.* 窮, k'ung; 貧, p'an; 貧窮, p'an k'ung.

The poor, 貧人家, p'an yan ká\*, or 個啲貧窮人, ko' bi' p'an k'ung yan.

This man is of poor descent, 呢個人係貧人家出身, ni ko' yan hai' p'an yan ká ch'ut, shan. (Note the difference in.) This man is a poor man, 呢個係貧家人, ni ko' hai' p'an ká yan.

Pope, *n.* 教皇, kau' wong.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Popular, *adj.* 悅民心, yüt' man san.

Population, *n.* 戶口, wú<sup>2</sup> 'háu.  
 Porcelain, *n.* 瓷器, ts'z héi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Porch, *n.* 門, mún.  
 Class. 度, tò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Pore, *n.* 毛管孔, mò 'kwún lung\*.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Pores of wood, *n.* 木孔, muk lung\*.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Pork, *n.* 猪肉, chü yuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Port, *n.* 1. (a harbour, etc.), 埠頭, faú<sup>2</sup> t'áu, (or t'áu\*); 埠, faú<sup>5\*</sup>; 海口, 'hoi 'háu.  
 Foreign ports, or outside ports, 外埠, ngoi<sup>2</sup> faú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 To arrive at a (or in) port, 到埠, tò<sup>2</sup> faú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Port of call, 停泊埠頭, t'ing pok faú<sup>2</sup> t'áu.  
 2. (naut., left hand side of a vessel), 船左, shün tso; 大(佬)邊, tái<sup>2</sup> (lò) pin\*, or pin<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (wine), 紅酒, lung tsau.  
 Porter, *n.* 1. (at a door), 看門公, hòu mún kung\*.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (coolie), 挑夫, t'iu fú\*; 擔擔佬, tám tám\* lò.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Portion, *n.* 分, fan<sup>2</sup>.  
 Portland cement, *n.* 英坭, Ying nai; 來路灰, loi lò<sup>5\*</sup> fú.  
 Neat, 淨來路灰, tsing<sup>2</sup> loi lò<sup>5\*</sup> fú.  
 Portrait, *n.* 相, sòng<sup>1\*</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 幅, fuk.

Portray, *v.* 寫真, 'se 'chau.  
 Portuguese, *n.* 西洋人, 'jan.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Portuguese, *adj.* 西洋嘅, ke<sup>2</sup>.  
 Position, *n.* 地位, téi<sup>2</sup> wai.  
 Position of house, Good, téi<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>2</sup> 'hò.  
 Positively, *adv.* 一定, yat.  
 Positivism, *n.* 實用哲學, yung<sup>2</sup> chit, hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Possess, *v.* 有, 'yau.  
 Possessed by a demon 'kwai mai.  
 Possessions, *n.* 家產物業, mat<sub>2</sub> yip<sub>2</sub>.  
 Possession, To enjoy the 受, 'hóng shau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Possible, *adj.* 做得, tsò<sup>2</sup> tak.  
 Post, *n.* 1. (a pillar), 柱, 'c.  
 Class. 條, t'iu.  
 2. (pillar post), 郵政, 'yau ching' (sun') tung'.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (post office), 書信, sun' kwún.  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 Postage, *n.* 信資, sun' tsz'.  
 Postal union, *n.* 各國相通, kok. kwok. sòng t' kwún.  
 Postscript, *n.* 再筆, tsoi' pat.  
 Poster, *n.* 街招, kai chít\*.  
 Class. 張, chōng.



Postman, *n.* 信差, sun' 'ch'ái'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Postmaster General, *n.* 驛務司, Yik<sub>2</sub>

Mó<sup>2</sup> 'Sz'.

Class. 位, wai'.

Postpone, *v.* 推遲, t'úi' ch'í.

Potato, *n.* 1. (general term for potatoes, yams and tubers of that kind),

薯, shü'.

Potato, 2. (Irish), 薯仔, shü' tsai.

3. (sweet), 番薯, fán' shü'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Pottery, *n.* 瓦器, 'ngá héi'; 缸瓦,

kong' ngá.

Pottle, *n.* 笠, lap.

Class. 個, ko'; 隻, chek.

Poultice, *n.* 藥膏, yök' 'kò'.

Poultry, *n.* 雞鴨, kai' áp.

Poultry stall, 雞鴨枱, kai' áp.

Poultry shop, 雞鴨舖, kai' áp.

Pound, *n.* 1. (English weight), 磅,

pong<sup>2</sup>; 十二兩, shap<sub>2</sub> yí' 'lóng.

An English pound, 英一磅,

Ying yat, pong<sup>2</sup>.

One pound sterling, 一磅銀,

yat, pong<sup>2</sup> 'ngan'.

Pound, *v.* 泵, 'tam; 春, ch'ung.

To pound (shampoo) the bones,

泵骨, 'tam kwat.

To pound rice, 春米, ch'ung

'mai.

Pour, *v.* 斟, cham; 倒, 'tò.

To pour out 倒出, 'tò ch'ut.

To pour full, 斟滿, cham

'múún.

They are all filled, (lit. they are all

poured full), 斟滿啗咯, cham

'múún sái' lo'k.

Poverty, *n.* 貧窮, p'an' k'ung.

Powder, *n.* 1. (generally), 粉, fan.

2. (gun), 火藥, fo' yök<sub>2</sub>.

3. (medicine), 藥散, yök<sub>2</sub> sán'.

4. (in combination), 末, mút<sub>2</sub> is

used in combination with pepper,

etc., e.g., powdered black pepper,

胡椒末, wú' tsíú' mút<sub>2</sub>, or

mút<sub>2</sub>.

Powder, *v.* 1. (the face), 搽粉, ch'á

'fan.

Neither powdered nor rouged, 頭

面不施脂粉, t'ái' mín' pat,

shí' chí' fan.

Power, *n.* 權, k'ün; 能, nang; 權

柄, k'ün ping'; 權能, k'ün

nang.

Must needs have power, 當要有

能, tong' yíú' 'yaú' nang.

Men of power, 權能之人,

k'ün' nang' chí' yan.

Full powers, 全權文憑, ts'ün

k'ün' man' p'ang.

To exceed powers, 越權, yüt<sub>2</sub>

k'ün.

Neutral powers, 局外之邦,

kuk<sub>2</sub> ngoi' chí' pong.

Treaty powers, 約國, yök<sub>2</sub>

kwok.

Electric power, 電力, tin' lik<sub>2</sub>.

Horse power, 馬力, má' lik<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 疋, p'at.

One thousand horse power, **一千疋馬力**, yat, ts'in p'at, 'má lik<sub>2</sub>.

Praise, *v.* **贊(美)**, tsán' ('méi); **稱贊**, ch'ing tsán'.

Prawn, *n.* **明蝦**, ming há'.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>0</sub>t.

Pray, *v.* **祈禱**, k'ei t'ò; **祈求**, k'ei k'áu.

Prayer, *n.* 1. (the act of prayer), **祈禱**, k'ei t'ò.

Class. **章**, chöng.

The heart not in prayer, heartless prayer, **祈禱唔留心**, k'ei t'ò m lau sam.

2. (written one, as the Lord's prayer), **祈禱文**, k'ei t'ò man.

Class. **張**, chöng; but see below as to Lord's Prayer.

The Lord's prayer, **主祈禱文**, 'Chü k'ei t'ò man.

Class. **段**, tün<sup>2</sup>.

Prayer Book, *n.* 1. (Episcopalian), **祈禱文書**, k'ei t'ò man shü.

2. (Buddhist and Taoist), **經**, king.

Class. **部**, pò<sup>2</sup>.

Preach, *v.* 1. (Bk.), **宣傳**, sün ch'ün.

2. (colloquial), **講書**, kong shü; **講道**, kong tò<sup>2</sup>; **演說**, yin shüt.

This last simply means to give an address, though it is used now for preaching.

To preach the Gospel, **講福音**, 'kong fuk, yam.

Preacher, *n.* **講書嘅**, 'kóng 講耶穌嘅, 'kong Ye-  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>3</sup>.\*.

Precautions, To take, against **備**, fong pei<sup>2</sup>.

Precede, *v.* 1. (in point of time) **先**, tsoi<sup>2</sup> sin.

2. (to go before), **先行**, si

Precedent, *n.* (in law), **先起**, 'héi lai<sup>2</sup>.

Precept, *n.* **教訓**, kau' fan<sup>2</sup>.

One occasion (of giving p  
**一番**, yat, fan.

Precincts, *n.* **境界**, 'king ká

Precious, *adj.* **寶**, 'pò.

Precious blood, **寶血**, 'The three Precious Budd  
**三寶佛**, sam 'Pò Fat.  
Class. **位**, wai<sup>3</sup>.\*.

Precipice, *n.* **巖**, ngám; **危巖**, ngám; **山巖**, shán ngám  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Precocious, *adj.* **老辣**, 'lò lát

Predict, *v.* **預言**, yü<sup>2</sup> yin.

Predetermine, *v.* **預定**, yü<sup>2</sup>

Predisposed, *adj.* **先向**, sin l

Pre-eminent, *adj.* **出眾**, ch'ut,

Preface, *n.* **書序**, shü tsui<sup>2</sup>; 'síu yan<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **篇**, p'in.

Prefect, *n.* **知府**, Chi 'fú.  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>3</sup>.\*.

Prefecture, *n.* **府**, 'fú.  
Class. **個**, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Prefer, *v.* **願**, yün<sup>5</sup>\*; **寧願**, yün<sup>5</sup>\*, or yün<sup>2</sup>; **寧愛**, 'si

Pregnant, *adj.* 懷孕,  $\zeta$ wái yan<sup>2</sup>; 有孕,  $\zeta$ yaú yan<sup>2</sup>; 有身軀,  $\zeta$ yaú shan<sup>2</sup> 'kèi; 六甲, luk<sub>2</sub> káp<sub>0</sub>; 駁胎,  $\zeta$ t'ò t'oi. (Vulgar), 大肚, tái<sup>2</sup> 't'ò.

Prejudice, *n.* 偏見, p'in<sup>2</sup> kin<sup>2</sup>.

Premeditated, *adj.* 豫先想出, yü<sup>2</sup> 'sín 'sǒng ch'ut<sub>2</sub>.

Premises, Entire, *n.* 全盤,  $\zeta$ ts'ün p'ün.

Premium of insurance money, *n.* 保費, 'pò fai'; 燕梳銀, yín<sup>2</sup> 'sho<sup>\*</sup> 'ngan<sup>\*</sup>.

Prepare, *v.* 預備, yü<sup>2</sup> péi<sup>2</sup>.

Presbyterian, *adj.* 長老會嘅, 'chǒng 'lò wú<sup>2</sup> kè'.

Presbyterianism, *n.* 長老會, 'chǒng 'lò wú<sup>2</sup>.

Prescription, *n.* 藥方, yök<sub>2</sub> 'fong<sup>\*</sup>.  
Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'ü.

Presence, *n.* 面前, mín<sup>2</sup> 'ts'in.

Presence of mind, 膽定, 'tám ting<sup>2</sup>; (some. also) 淡定, 'tám ting<sup>2</sup>.

The former refers more to the state of mind; the latter to one's outward conduct, as quiet and collected.

He did it in my presence, 佢當我面前做, 'k'ui tong 'ngo mín<sup>2</sup> 'ts'in tsò<sup>2</sup>.

In his presence, 佢之前, 'k'ui 'chí 'ts'in.

In the presence of God, 喺 (or 在) 神 (or 上帝) 面前, 'hai

(or tsoi<sup>2</sup>)  $\zeta$ Shan (or Shǒng<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>2</sup>) mín<sup>2</sup> 'ts'in.

In the presence of friends, 在朋友之前, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'p'ang 'yaú 'chí 'ts'in.

Present, *n.* (a gift), 禮物, 'lai mat<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 個, kò'.

A lot of presents, 一單禮物, yat, 'tán 'lai mat<sub>2</sub>.

Present, *v.* 1. (to give), 送, sung<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to hand in a petition), 遞, tai<sup>2</sup>.

3. (to hand to, respectfully), 奉, fung<sup>2</sup>; (奉) 獻, (fung<sup>2</sup>) hin<sup>2</sup>.

Give it to me for the present, 俾住我, 'péi chü<sup>2</sup> 'ngo.

Present a bill, 送單, sung<sup>2</sup> 'tán<sup>\*</sup>.

To present, 送, sung<sup>2</sup>; (to a superior), 獻上, hin<sup>2</sup> 'shǒng.

Present, To be, *v.* 喺, 'hai; 在場, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'ts'ǒng, 喺個, 'hai kò'; 喺處, 'hai shü<sup>2</sup>.

I was present, 我在場, 'ngo tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'ts'ǒng; 我喺 (or 在) 處, 'ngo 'hai (or tsoi<sup>2</sup>) shü<sup>2</sup>.

Present, *adj.* (time), 今, 'kam; 眼前, 'ngán 'ts'in.

At (the) present (time), 現時, 'yín 'shí; 如今, 'yü 'kam.

President, *n.* 1. (of a Republic). 總統, 'tsung 't'ung; 伯理璽天德, 'pák 'léi 'sái 't'in tak.

2. (of a society), 會頭, wú<sup>2</sup> 't'áu.

Class. 個, kò'; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Press, Printing-, *n.* 印書盤, yan' shü  
p'ün.

Class. 個, ko'.

Copying, Press-, *n.* 印字架,  
yan' tsz' ká'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Press, *v.* 責住, chák' chü'; 逼, pik;  
壓住, át' chü'.

Press down, 壓, át'; 磧住,  
chák' chü'.

Press copy-book, 印紙部, yan'  
'chi po'.

Pressing, *adj.* 急切, kap, ts'it.

Presume, *v.* 敢當, 'kóm tong.

Cannot (or dare not) presume,  
唔敢當, 'm 'kóm tong.

Without presuming to say a word,  
不敢出聲, pat, 'kóm ch'ut,  
'sheng†.

Pretend, *v.* 詐假意, chá' ká' yí',  
or chá' ká' yí', or chá' ká' yí'.

Pretty, *adj.* 1. (good-looking), 好睇,  
'hò 't'ai.

Somewhat pretty, 幾好睇, 'kéi  
'hò 't'ai.

Pretty, (of a woman, as regards,  
her colour), 好色水, 'hó shik,  
'shui.

Pretty, *adv.* 幾, 'kéi.

Pretty good, or pretty well, 幾  
好, 'kéi 'hò.

Prevail, *v.* 贏, 'yeng†.

Prevaricate, *v.* 吸三吸四, ngap,  
'sám ngap, sz'.

Prevent, *v.* 阻, 'cho.

Preventive, *n.* 1. (generally), 計,

't'ai fong 'chi kai'  
之計, yü' fong 'chi kai'

2. (of illness), 免病之計,  
peng'† 'chi yök'.

Previously, *adv.* 預先, yü'  
先, tsoi' sin; 在  
shong'.

Price, *n.* 價錢, ká' ('ts'in  
Too high a price, 價錢  
高), ká' 'ts'in to (or  
Price, Market, 市價, 'si

Prickly heat, *n.* 熱癩, yit, 'l

Priest, *n.* 1. (Jewish), 祭司,  
Chief priest, 祭司長,  
'chong.

2. (Buddhist), 和尚, 'wo  
Addressed as, 上人, shò

3. (Taoist), 道士, tò' sz'  
Addressed as, 道長, tò'

4. (Roman Catholic), 神父,  
fú'.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Primary coat, *n.* (in painting  
etc.), 底油, 'tai 'yau.

Class. 浸, cham'.

Primate, *n.* 大主教, tái' 'c  
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Prime minister, *n.* 宰相, 't  
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Prince, *n.* 王, 'wong; 君主,  
'wong.

Prince of princes, 萬君

Mán' Wong ke' Wong

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

- Prince, Crown, *n.* 太子, t'ai' tsz.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'\*.  
 Prince of the blood, *n.* 皇子, wong' tsz.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'\*.  
 Princess, *n.* 公主, kung' chü.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'\*.  
 Principal, *n.* 1. 根本, kan' pün.  
 2. (of money), 本, pün; 本銀, pün' ngan (or' ngan'); 本錢, pün' ts'in (or' some, ts'in').  
 Principal and interest, 本息, pün' sik; 本利, pün' léi'.  
 Principal rafters, *n.* (arch.), 大八字, tái' pát, tsz'\*.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Principals *n.* (roof), 天面金鐘架, t'in' mín' kam' chung' ká'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Principally, *adv.* 多, to.  
 Principle, *n.* 理, léi'; or right principle, 道理, tò' léi'.  
 Class. 條, t'ú'; 個, ko'.  
 Principle, No, 武斷, mò' tün'.  
 Speaking according to the principle of the thing, 依理驟論, yí' léi' lai' lùn'.  
 Print, *v.* 印, yan'; 印書, yan' shü.  
 Print, Finger, *n.* 手指印, shaú' chí' yan'; 指模, chí' mò'.  
 Class. 隻, chek, t.  
 To make, 打手指印, tá' shaú' chí' yan'.  
 Print photographs, 晒, shái'.
- Printer, *n.* 印書嘅, yan' shü' ke'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Printing office, *n.* 印字館, yan' tsz' kwán.  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 Prior, *adj.* 先, sin.  
 Prison, *n.* 監(房), kám' (fong').  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 To be in prison, 坐監, ts'ot' kám, or' some, kam'.  
 Prison department, 提牢廳, t'ai' lò' t'eng' t.  
 Branch prison, 分枝監獄, fan' chí' kám' yuk'; 外監, ngoi' kám.  
 Prisoner, *n.* (監)犯, (kám) fán'\*.  
 You prisoner (jail bird), 監憂, kám' tan.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Private soldier, *n.* 兵丁, ping' ting.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Private, *adj.* 名下, ming' há'; 私家, sz' ká'.  
 Privately, *adv.* 私自, sz' tsz'.  
 Privileges, *n.* 利益之處, léi' yik, chí' ch'ü'.  
 Privy council, *n.* 內閣, noi' kok.  
 Privy, *n.* (latrine), 廁坑, ts'z' háng.  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 Prize, *n.* 賞, shöng; 賞賜, shöng' ts'z'.  
 Prize, *v.* 貴重之, (Bk.) kwai' chung' chí.  
 To prize it, 寶貝佢, pò' púi' k'ui.

Prize up, 擡起, kít' 'héi.  
 Probably, *adv.* 怕係, p'á' hai<sup>2</sup> (is often used as the equivalent); 大概, tái<sup>2</sup> k'oi'<sup>1\*</sup>; 約嘆, yök. mok<sub>2</sub>; 怕係啱, p'á' hai<sup>2</sup> kwá'<sup>2</sup>  
 Most probably, 大概, tái<sup>2</sup> k'oi'<sup>1\*</sup>.  
 2. (as a final), 啱, kwá'<sup>2</sup>.  
 Probably he does, 怕係做, p'á' hai<sup>2</sup> tsò<sup>2</sup>, or 怕係有做, p'á' hai<sup>2</sup> 'yaú tsò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Great probability (is the same as the above).  
 Problems in arithmetic, *n.* 雜數, tsáp<sub>2</sub> sho'; 味數口, múk, sho' 'háu.  
 Proceed, *v.* 前進, 'ts'in tsun'.  
 Procession, 1. *n.* (idol), 菩薩出遊, 'p'ò sát. ch'ut, 'yaú; 出會, ch'ut, wái<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (marriage), 迎親擺儀仗, 'ying 'ts'an 'pái 'yí ch'ong'.  
 3. (funeral), 出喪, ch'ut, 'song; 出山, ch'ut, 'shán.  
 4. (mandarin), 擺道, 'pái tò<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 5. (of beating a thief through the streets), 遊刑, 'yaú 'ying.  
 Proclaim, *v.* 宣傳, 'sün 'ch'ün.  
 Proclamation, *n.* 告示, kò' shí<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 張, 'ch'ong.  
 Procure, *v.* 擺, 'lo; 擺嚟, 'lo 'lai.  
 Prodigal, *n.* 浪子, long<sup>2</sup> 'tsz.  
 Class. 個, kò'.  
 Produce, *v.* 出, ch'ut; 生出, 'sháng ch'ut; 生出嚟, 'sháng ch'ut, 'lai; 產, 'ch'an; 生產, 'sháng 'ch'an.

Produce it, 揀出嚟, ch'ut, 'lai.  
 Produce of soil, *n.* 土產, 't'ò  
 Productions, *n.* 出產, ch'ut, 'c  
 Profession, *n.* 業, 'yí<sub>2</sub>; 事業, 'yí<sub>2</sub>.  
 Profile, *n.* 半邊面, 'pún' 'pín  
 五分面, 'ng 'fan mín<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 More than the profile is ex-  
 in an ascending scale by 六  
 七, ts'at, 八, pát, and 九  
 with 分面, 'fan mín<sup>5\*</sup>, as  
 Profit, *n.* 益, 'yik; 利益, léi<sup>2</sup>  
 Profitable, *adj.* 益, 'yik; 有益, 'yik.  
 Profitable in business, 好.  
 Profound, *adj.* 深, 'sham.  
 Prognosticate, *v.* 占卦, 'chim  
 Progress, Good, *n.* 功效, 'kun  
 進益, tsun' 'yik.  
 Progress, *v.* 前進, 'ts'in tsun'  
 Prohibit, *v.* 禁止, kam' 'chí.  
 Project, *v.* 凸(出), tat, (ch'ut  
 Projecting stones, *n.* 凸面石, 'mín<sup>5\*</sup> 'shek, 't.  
 Class. 塊, 'fái; 嚟, kau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Promise, *v.* 應承, 'ying 'shing  
 To break a promise, 失信, 'sun'; 食言, shik, 'yín.  
 Promise, Breach of, *n.* ;  
 't'ui' 'fan; 退親, 't'ui' 't'  
 Promissory note, *n.* 揭單, k'ít,  
 Class. 張, 'ch'ong; 紙, 'chí  
 Pronounce, *v.* 講出嚟, 'kong  
 'lai.  
 Pronunciation, *n.* 口音, 'háu

Proof, *n.* 憑據, p'ang kui.  
 Printer's proof, 書白, shü pák.  
 Strike off a proof, 打張白嚟, tá ch'ong pák<sub>2</sub> lai.  
 Proof, To read, *v.* 對稿, tui' kò.  
 Proof, To pull, *v.* 打稿, tá kò.  
 Class. 張, ch'ong.  
 Prop on vertical post, *n.* 頂柱, ting ch'ü.  
 Class. 條, t'ü.  
 Propel, *v.* 1. (to push ahead), 推前, tui ts'in.  
 2. (to cause to go, as a steam vessel).  
 使——行, shai——háng.  
 Propeller, *n.* 暗輪, om' lun; (naut.), 尾車, mei ch'e.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 A flange of the propeller, 車葉, ch'e yip.  
 Class. 塊, fái.  
 Proper, *adj.* 妥當, t'o tong.  
 Proper time, 合時(候), hòp<sub>2</sub> shí hau<sup>2</sup>; 着, chök.  
 Property, *n.* 1. (what belongs to one, as houses, land, etc.). 業, yip<sub>2</sub>; 產業, ch'an yip<sub>2</sub>; 家業, ka yip<sub>2</sub>; 物業, mat<sub>2</sub> yip<sub>2</sub>.  
 Property, Immovable, 失業, shat<sub>2</sub> yip<sub>2</sub>.  
 Family property, 家業, ka yip<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (the property of any substance, etc.), 性質, sing' chat.  
 Prophecy, *n.* 預言, yü<sup>2</sup> yin.  
 Prophecy, *v.* 講未嚟嘅事, kong mei<sup>2</sup> lai ke' sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 (Bk.) 預言, yü<sup>2</sup> yin.

Prophet, *n.* 先知, sin chi.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.  
 Propitiate, *v.* 和翻, wo fán.  
 Propitious, *adj.* 吉, kat<sub>2</sub>; 利是, lei (generally pronounced lai) shí.  
 Proportion, Rule of, *n.* 比例, péi lai<sup>2</sup>; 配法, p'úi' fát.  
 Proportions, *n.* 同理比例, t'ung mái' péi lai<sup>2</sup>.  
 Propose, *v.* (as a proposition at a meeting), 倡演, ch'ong yin; 倡議, ch'ong yí.  
 To propose (a member, etc.), 倡舉, ch'ong kui.  
 Propriety, *n.* 禮, lí.  
 Prosecute, *v.* 1. 告, kó'; 告訟, kò' tsung<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (to follow up), 追究, chui kau'.  
 To prosecute one's studies, 追學, chui hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 To prosecute the study diligently, 勤學, k'an hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Prospect, *n.* (view), 光景, kwong king.  
 Prospectus, *n.* 節畧, tsit lök<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. 條, t'ü; 篇, p'in.  
 Prosper, *v.* 興旺, hing wong<sup>2</sup>; 發達, fát tát<sub>2</sub>.  
 Prosperity, *n.* 吉昌, kat, ch'ong.  
 Prosperous, *adj.* 昌盛, ch'ong shing'.  
 Prostitute, *n.* 娼婦, ch'ong fú; 娼妓, ch'ong kéi<sup>2</sup>; 文牛, man ngau'; 老舉, lò' kui; 客妻, hak ts'ai.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

- Prostrate, *v.* 仆倒, p'uk, 'tò.  
Prostrate oneself on the ground,  
仆倒地處, p'uk, 'tò téi' shü'.  
Protect, *v.* 保, 'pò; 保佑, 'pò yau'.  
Able to protect you, 保佑得,  
'pò yau' tak, or 噲保佑你,  
'wú 'pò yau' 'néi.  
Protestant, *adj.* 耶穌教, 'Ye-'sò  
k'á.  
Protoplasm, *n.* 元質, yün' tsun.  
Protuberant, *adj.* 凸出, tat, ch'ut.  
Proud, *adj.* 驕傲, 'kíu ngò'.  
Proverb, *n.* 俗語, tsuk, 'yü', or 'yü.  
Class. 句, kui'.  
The proverb says, 俗語有話,  
tsuk, 'yü' 'yau wá'.  
The Book of Proverbs, 箴言,  
'Cham 'Yín.  
Provide, *v.* 1. 給, k'ap.  
2. 預備, yü' péi'.  
To provide against, 提防, 't'ai  
'fong.  
Province, *n.* 省, 'sháng.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Provisions, *n.* 食物, shik, mat.  
Provoke, *v.* 烱起, sháp, 'héi'; 激惱,  
kik, 'ná.  
Prune, *n.* 乾梅, 'kòn 'múi'; 黑梅,  
hak, 'múi'.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Prune, *v.* 省枝葉, 'sháng 'chí yíp.  
Psalm, *n.* 詩篇, 'shí 'p'ín.  
Class. 章, 'chōng.  
The Book of Psalms, 詩篇, 'Shí  
'P'ín.  
Pahaw! *inter.* (a woman's wor  
'ts'oi.  
Psychology, *n.* 心靈學, 'sa  
hok; 性學, 'sing' hok.  
Public, *n.* 公, 'kung.  
Public, The, 公眾,  
chung'.  
Public spirit, or Public  
公心, 'kung 'sam; 義  
héi'.  
Public feeling, 衆情,  
'ts'ing.  
Public opinion, 衆人之  
chung, 'yan 'chí yí' hōng'.  
Publish, as books, *v.* 出賣,  
mái'.  
Pudding, *n.* 麵食, 'mín' shik.  
Puddle, *n.* 沍, 't'ám.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Puisne Judge, *n.* 副臬司, 'Fí  
(or Yíp) 'Sz.  
Class. 位, wai'.  
Pull, *v.* 1. (generally), 猛, 'm  
mang'; 拉, 'lái; 扯, 'ch'e  
'lái is generally used wh  
whole article, or person, is  
from its original position  
pulling a rickshaw, etc.  
'mang, and 扯, 'ch'e, are u  
pulling punkahs, etc., but i  
respects they are used in a s  
mous sense).  
2. (to pull a tiller toward  
causing the boat to port,  
'mán; hard a port, 攞  
'mán 'sái' 'lò.



3. (to pull down, as a house), 拆, ch'ák.  
To pull down a house, 拆屋, ch'ák uk.  
Pull up, 拉上嚟, lai 'shōng ɿlai.  
Pull out, 搵出, mang ch'ut.  
Pull towards, or to, 拉到, lái t'ò.  
Pull open as a drawer, 搵, t'ong'.
- Pulley, n. 律羅, lüt, lo.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Pulpit, n. 講書檯, 'kong shü t'oi\*.  
Class. 張, chōng.
- Pumelo, n. 波祿, po luk; 檫柚, luk, yau<sup>5\*</sup>; 羅柚, lo yau<sup>5\*</sup>.  
The last means posteriors as well.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Pump, n. 起水筒, 'héi 'shui t'ung\*.  
Class. 條, t'íu.
- Pumpkin, n. 冬瓜, tung kwá; 黃瓜, wong kwá.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Punctual, adj. 依期, yi k'éi.
- Punctuate, v. 點句, 'tím kui'.
- Pungent, adj. 辣, lát.
- Punish, v. 1. (to blame), 責罰, chák fat.  
2. (to fine, or imprison), 罰, fat.  
3. (judicially), 辦, pán.  
4. (torture, etc.), 行刑, hang ying; 刑罰, ying fat.  
(辦, pán<sup>2</sup> necessarily implies judicial action when the context

shows that punishment is meant; 罰, fat<sub>2</sub>, may, or may not; 辦, pán<sup>2</sup>, is not applicable to children punished by their parents, or teachers, etc., in which case 罰, fat<sub>2</sub>, or 責罰, chák fat<sub>2</sub> may be used, though it also means to blame, or to reprove, etc.  
To punish severely, 嚴辦, yím pán<sup>2</sup>.

- Punishment, n. (legal), 刑罰, ying fat. See above.
- Punkah, n. 風扇, 'fung shín'.  
Class. 把, pá.
- Pupil, n. 1. (a scholar), 學生, hok sháng.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
A pupil's father, 學父, hok fú<sup>5\*</sup>.
2. (of the eye), 眼珠, 'ngán chü.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Puppy, or pup, n. 狗仔, 'kau t'sai.  
Class. 隻, chek.
- Purchase, v. 買, 'mái.
- Purchaser, n. 買主, 'mái 'chü; 買者, 'mái 'che.  
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.
- Pure, adj. 清, ts'ing; 清潔, ts'ing kit; 潔, kit.
- Pure Chinese, 正唐人, ching' ɿT'ong yan.
- Purgative, adj. 瀉藥, se' yök.
- Purgatory, n. 煉獄, lín<sup>2</sup> yuk.  
Class. 層, ts'ang.
- Purlins n. 桁, hang, or háng.  
Class. 條, t'íu.

Purpose, *n.* 主意, 'chü yí².

Purpose, For the, of, 所以, 'sho . 'yí. Purpose, On, or Purposely, 特登, tak₂ tang.

Purse, *n.* 1. (Chinese), 荷包, 'ho 'páu\*.

2. (Foreign), 銀袋, 'ngan kíp₂\*.

Class. 個, ko².

Pursue, *v.* 1. (to drive), 趕, 'kòn.

2. (to go after), 追, 'chui.

Pus, *n.* 膿, nung².

Push, *v.* 1. (generally), 擁, or 攙; 'ung; 推, 't'ui.

Pushed him down on to the ground 擁佢落地, 'ung 'k'ui lok₂ téi².

Push away, 擁去, 'ung hui², or 推去, 't'ui hui².

Put, *v.* 1. (to place), 放, fong²; 擠, 'chai.

Put to the hand, 落手, lok₂ 'sháu.

To put it on, as on a table——, 放在——, fong² tsoi²——.

To put on, 着, chök.

Put away, 擠埋, 'chai 'mái.

Put in sand (with anything), 落沙, lok₂ 'shá.

Put right, 整好, 'ching 'hò.

Put straight, 移正, 'yí cheng².

Put out, To, as a conflagration, 救火, kau² 'fo.

Put out at interest, 放銀, fong² 'ngan\*.

2. (to put on as a plaster), 貼, 't'ip.

Put out your strength, 出, ch'ut, lik₂.

Put out very much strength (the hand), 出好多手力, 'hò to 'sháu lik₂.

He devoted (or put) his energies of his life into—— 一生之力——, tau 'sháng 'chí lik₂——.

(only said of a man after his

Put on powder, 搽粉, 'ch

Put him down, 擠佢, 'chai 'k'ui lok₂ hui².

To put, or turn his face, to that city, 俾面向住個, mín² hōng² chü² ko² 'shen

To put the arms round on 'lám.

To put the arms round one's 攙住佢頸, 'lám chü 'keng².

To put on a finger ring, 'tái² lok₂.

To put on shoes, 着鞋, 'shái.

To put (shoes) on the feet, 落脚, chök lok₂ kōk.

To put on clothes, 着衫, 'shám, or 'shám\*.

Putty, *n.* 桐油灰, 'tung 'yau

## Q

Quake, *v.* 板動, chan² tung².

Quaker, *n.* 規格, 'k'wai kák.

Class. 個, ko²; 位, wai²\*.

Quality, *n.* 性質, 'sing² chu

Quantity, *n.* 多少, to 'shíú.

A large quantity, 多, to.

A small quantity, 少, 'shíú.

Quarantine, *n.* 因傳染病拘留,  
yan 'ch'ün 'yím peng'† 'k'ui  
'láú.

Quarantine office *n.* 查染症局,  
'ch'á 'yím ching' 'kuk'.

Quarrel, *n.* 鬩交, áí' 'káu'.

To have idle quarrels, 爭閒氣,  
'cháng 'hán héí'.

Quarry, *n.* 石礦, shek,† 'k'wong'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Quarry, To, *v.* (stone), *v.* 採石, 'ts'oi  
shek'.

Quarter, *n.* 1. (generally), 四分之  
一, sz' fan' 'chí yat'.

2. (the quarter of a year), 季, kwai'.

3. (of an hour), 喺, kwat'.

A quarter past eight o'clock, 八

點一個喺, pát. 'tím yat, ko'

kwat', or 八點過一(個)喺,

pát. 'tím kwo' yat, ko' kwat'.

Quarters, *n.* (arch.) 間木企身, kán'  
muk, 'k'éí shan.

Class. 條, 't'íú.

Queen, *n.* 皇后, 'wong hau'.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Queen-post, *n.* (arch.), 小工字, 'síú  
'kung tsz'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Queen-post truss, *n.* (arch.), 金字架,  
'kam tsz' ká'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Quell, *v.* 滅, mít'.

Quench, *v.* 滅, mít'; 救熄, káu' sik'.

2. (thirst), 解, 'kái.

Quest, To go in, *v.* 尋, 'ts'am.

Question, *v.* 1. 問, man'; 問話,  
man' wá'.

2. (to doubt), 思疑, sz 'yí.

Queue, *n.* 辮, pín.

Class. 條, 't'íú.

To plait the queue, 揸辮, pan'  
pín.

Quick, *n.* 生, sháng'.

Quick, *adj.* 快, fái'; 急, kap'.

急急, kap, kap'; 急速, kap,  
ts'uk'.

Quicken, *v.* (in the womb), 胎動, 't'oi  
tung'.

Quicker, *adj.* 快啲, fái' 'tí'.

The quicker the better, 越快

越好, yüt, fái' yüt, 'hò.

Still quicker, 重快, chung' fái';

越快, yüt, fái'.

Quickly, *adv.* 快啲, fái' 'tí'; 急啲,  
kap, 'tí'.

Come quickly, 快啲嚟, fái' 'tí'  
'lai.

He has come quickly, or he has  
come more quickly, (than another,

or others understood), 佢嚟得  
快, 'k'ui 'lai tak, fái'.

Go quickly, 快去, fái' hui'.

Quickly take me to see it, 快帶

我去睇, fái' 'tái' 'ngo hui' 't'ai.

Still quicker, 重快, chung' fái';

越快, yüt, fái'.

Quicksand, *n.* 浮沙, 'fau shá.

Class. 簣, tát'; 處, shü'.

Quicksilver, *n.* 水銀, 'shui ɿngan.

Quiet, *adj.* 1. 靜, tsing<sup>2</sup>.

2. (as the sea), 平, ɿ'ing.

Be quiet, 咪嘈, 'mai ɿts'ò; 咪  
出聲, 'mai ch'ut, ɿsheng†; 靜  
靜, tsing<sup>2</sup> tsing<sup>5</sup>.\*

Quietly, *adv.* 靜靜, tsing<sup>2</sup> tsing<sup>5</sup>.\*

To sleep quietly, 安睡, ɿon  
shui<sup>2</sup>.

Quietness, *n.* 平安, ɿ'ing ɿon.

Quill pen, *n.* 鵝毛筆, ɿngo ɿmò pat<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 支, ɿchí.

Quilt, *n.* 棉胎, ɿmín ɿt'oi.

Class. 張, ɿchǒng.

Quilted, *adj.* 衲, náp<sub>2</sub>.

Quilted coat, *n.* 綿衲, ɿmín náp<sub>2</sub>.\*;

夾衲, káp<sub>0</sub> náp<sub>2</sub>\*, or some. náp<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 件, k'ín<sup>2</sup>.

Quinine, *n.* 金雞納霜, ɿkam ɿkai  
náp<sub>2</sub> ɿsǒng.

Quire of paper, *n.* 刀, ɿtò.

Quite, *adj.* 十分, shap<sub>2</sub> ɿfan.

Not quite, 爭啲, ɿchǎng ɿti\*.

Quorum, *n.* 成會數, ɿshing wúí<sup>2</sup>  
shò<sup>2</sup>.

Quote, *n.* 引, ɿyan; 引述, ɿyan shùt<sub>2</sub>.

## R

Rabbit, *n.* 白兔, pák<sub>0</sub> t'ò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Rabid, *adj.* 狂, ɿk'wong; 刁, ɿtíu.

A mad dog, 顛狗, ɿtín 'kaú.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Race, *n.* 1. 類, lui<sup>2</sup>; 種, 'chung.

The human race, 人類, ɿyan  
lui<sup>2</sup>.

2. (Horse race), 跑馬, 'p'áú<sup>1</sup>

Race course, 跑馬地,  
'má téi<sup>2</sup>.

To run a race, 鬥走, tau<sup>1</sup>

Boat race, 棹三板, tau<sup>1</sup>  
'pán; 棹船, tau<sup>1</sup> shün.

Race, *v.* 跑, 'p'áú.

Racquet, Tennis, *n.* 波反, ɿpò<sup>1</sup>

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Radiate, *v.* 射, she<sup>2</sup>.

Radiation, *n.* 散熱, sán<sup>2</sup> yít<sub>2</sub>.

Radicals, *n.* 字部, tsz<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>5</sup>.\*

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Radish, *n.* 紅蘿白, ɿhung ɿlo

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Radium, *n.* 銳質, yui<sup>2</sup> chat<sub>2</sub>.

Radius, *n.* 半經線, pún<sup>2</sup> ɿking

Class.

Raft, *n.* 排, ɿp'ái; a. (of wood)

排, muk<sub>2</sub> ɿp'ái; 杉排, ɿchí  
ɿp'ái; b. (of bamboo), 竹  
chuk, ɿp'ái.

Class. 排, ɿp'ái.

Rafter, *n.* 桷, kok<sub>0</sub>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Rag, *n.* 爛布, lán<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Rail (of railway), *n.* 鐵軌, t'ít<sub>0</sub>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Railing, *n.* 欄杆, ɿlán ɿkòn.

Class. 幢, t'óng<sup>2</sup>.

Ornamental railing, *n.* 萬

杆, mán<sup>2</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup> ɿlán ɿkòn.

Railway, *n.* 鐵路, t'ít<sub>0</sub> lò<sup>2</sup>; 火  
路, fo ch'e lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Electric railway, *n.* 電車路,

tín<sup>2</sup> ch'è ló<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Rain, *n.* 雨, 'yü.

Rain gauge, 雨尺, 'yü ch'èk.

A rainy day, 雨水天, 'yü 'shui t'ín.

A passing shower, 過雲雨, kwó<sup>2</sup> wan 'yü.

An April shower, 白撞雨, pák<sup>3</sup> chong<sup>2</sup> 'yü.

A drizzling rain, 微絲雨, 'mei sz 'yü\*, or 'yü.

There is rain falling, 有雨落, 'yau 'yü lok<sub>2</sub>.

Wet by the rain, 俾雨搭 (or 撒) 濕, péi 'yü tap<sub>0</sub> (or p'it<sub>0</sub>) shap.

Drenched by the rain, 俾雨搭 (or 撒) 濕嚟身, péi 'yü tap<sub>2</sub> (or p'it<sub>0</sub>) shap, sái<sup>1</sup> shan.

The rain dashed in, 個啲雨撒入嚟, kó'óti\* 'yü p'it<sub>0</sub>, (or p'it<sub>2</sub>) yap<sub>2</sub> 'lai.

What a heavy fall of rain, 落咁大雨嘅, lok<sub>2</sub> kóm<sup>2</sup> tái<sup>2</sup> 'yü ke<sup>2</sup>.

Heavy rain is dashing, 打大雨, 'tá tái<sup>2</sup> 'yü.

Heavy windy and rain, 風雨大作, 'fung 'yü tái<sup>2</sup> tsok<sub>0</sub>. This phrase is also applied to prisoners escaping from gaol.

Rain water, *n.* 雨水, 'yü 'shui.

See Shower.

Rain, *v.* 落雨, lok<sub>2</sub> 'yü.

It rains, 落雨, lok<sub>2</sub> 'yü.

It rains, or rain is falling, or there is rain falling, 落雨咯, lok<sub>2</sub> 'yü lok<sub>0</sub>, or 有雨落咯, 'yau 'yü lok<sub>2</sub> lok<sub>0</sub>.

It rains heavily, 落大雨, lok<sub>2</sub> tái<sup>2</sup> 'yü.

It is raining slightly, or the tail end of a shower, 落雨微, lok<sub>2</sub> 'yü 'méi\*.

Rainbow, *n.* 虹, 'hung.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Raise, *v.* 1. 起, 'héi; 舉 (高), 'kui (kò).

2. (as pay), 升高, 'shing kò.

Raised below par, 虛數, 'hui shò<sup>2</sup>.

To be raised at 94% below par, 九四折, 'kau sz' tsít<sub>0</sub>.

Raising of the lot of ground, *v.* 升高地段, 'shing kò 'tái<sup>2</sup> tün<sup>2</sup>.

Raisin, *n.* 乾菩提子, 'kòu 'p'ò 't'ai 'tsz.

Class. 粒, nap.

A bunch of raisins, 一叻菩提子, yat, 'kung 'p'ò 't'ai 'tsz.

Rake, *n.* 筲, 'p'á.

Class. 把, 'pá.

Rake, *v.* 爬, 'p'á.

To rake the fields, 爬田, 'p'á t'ín.

Ram, *n.* 1. (animal), 羊牯, 'yöng 'kwú; 公羊, 'yöng 'kung.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

2. (naval), 船頭水線下尖办,   
 ̀shūn ̀t'au 'shui sin' há' ̀tsim  
 yan'.
- Class. 條, ̀t'íu.
- Ram, *v.* 1. (to pound firm), 春, ̀chung.
2. (as one vessel another), 撞,   
 chong'.
- Rammed, *adj.* (as earth), 椿實,   
 ̀chung shat'; 春, ̀chung.
- Ramble, *v.* 逛, k'wáng'.
- To ramble over the hills, 逛山,   
 k'wáng' shán.
- Random, To talk at, *v.* 亂講, lün'\*
- 'kong.
- Range of guns, 炮彈力所及之處,   
 p'au' tán' lik' 'sho k'ap' ̀chí  
 shū'.
- Rank, *n.* 1. (position), 等級, ̀tang  
 k'ap'; 品, ̀pan; 品級, ̀pan  
 k'ap'.
- Of the first rank, 第一品, tai'
- yat, ̀pan.
2. (row), (一)行, (yat,) ̀hong.
- To rise from the ranks, 行伍出  
 身, ̀hong 'ng ch'ut, ̀shan.
- Rank, *adj.* 1. (luxuriant growth), 秀  
 茂, sau' mau'.
2. (smell or taste), 臊, ̀sò; 腥,  
 sengt.
- Ransom, *v.* 贖, shuk'.
- Rape, *v.* 強姦, ̀k'öng ̀kán.
- Rapid, *adj.* 急速, kap, ts'uk'.
- Rapids, *n.* 灘, ̀t'an.
- Class. 笪, ̀tát, 幅, fuk'.
- Rat, *n.* 老鼠, 'lò shü.
- Class. 隻, chek'†.

- Rate, *n.* 價, ká'.
- Police Rates *n.* 差會  
 'hōng.
- Lighting rates, 街燈  
 ̀tang\* (or ̀tang) 'hōng.
- Water rates, 水喉會  
 ̀hau 'hōng.
- At any rate you must  
 back to me, 係到要係  
 hai' tò yíu' 'pei fan' 't
- Rather, *adv.* 幾, 'kèi; 頗, 'r  
 (prefer), 寧願, ̀ning yi  
 可, ̀ning 'ho.
- Rather the better than he  
 好過佢, yüt' fat'.
- 'k'ui.
- Rather the worse, 越發  
 fat' yai.
- Rattan, *n.* 籐, ̀t'ang.
- Class. 條, ̀t'íu.
- Rattan shavings, 籐衣  
 ̀yi'; 籐絲, ̀t'ang 'sz'.
- To bind up with rattan  
 ages, 打籐, ̀tá ̀tang\*.
- Rattan cord, 圓心籐  
 ̀sam ̀t'ang kwat, or  
 ̀t'ang 'sam\*.
- Rattle (the sound), *n.* 搗搗  
 luk, shengt.
- Rattle, *v.* 擊, ̀ngo.
- Raven, *n.* 烏鴉, ̀wú 'á'.
- Class. 隻, chek'†.
- Ravine, *n.* 山凹 (or 坳), ̀s  
 Class. 個, kò'.
- Raw, *adj.* 生, sháng. (Used  
 tively it is), 生嘅, shá

To eat anything raw. 生食, shāng shik<sub>2</sub>.

Razor, *n.* 剃刀, t'ai' tò.

Class. 把, pá; 張, chōng.

Reach, *v.* 1. (arrive at, stretch to), 到, tò.

To reach out, 伸, shan.

2. (with the hand), 揸, ò.

I can reach it, 我揸得到, 'ngo ò tak, tò.

He could not reach (to) it, 佢唔揸得到, 'k'ui 'm ò tak, tò.

Can you reach up to——, 你噲舉高個隻手到——咁高唔噲呢, 'nei 'wui 'kui 'kò kò' chek, 't' shau. tò' ——kòm' 'kò 'm 'wui 'ni?

Read, *v.* 1. (aloud), 讀, tuk<sub>2</sub>.

2. (to one's self), 睇, t'ai.

To read proofs, 改稿, 'koi 'kò.

Able to read, *a.* (speaking of a specified book, Knows how to),

識讀, shik, tuk<sub>2</sub>; 噲讀, 'wui tuk<sub>2</sub>, *b.* able to, *i.e.*, knows how to read), 識字, shik, tsz<sup>2</sup>.

I like to read things, 我中意讀野, 'ngo 'chung yi' tuk<sub>2</sub> 'ye.

I have read it, 讀過, tuk<sub>2</sub> kwo<sup>2</sup>.

Have you read (your) book yet? (*it also means*), Have you learned your lesson? 讀書未呀? Tuk<sub>2</sub> shü méi<sup>2</sup> á'?

Ready, *adj.* 便, pin<sup>2</sup>.

Ready for use, 便使, pin<sup>2</sup> 'shai.

Real, *adj.* 1. (correct), 正, ching<sup>2</sup>.

2. (true), 真, 'chan.

3. (not false), 唔係假嘅, 'm hai<sup>2</sup> 'ká ke<sup>2</sup>.

Real property. *or* estate, 實業, shat<sub>2</sub> yíp<sub>2</sub>.

Reality, 實, shat<sub>2</sub>; 真實, 'chan shat<sub>2</sub>.

In reality, 實在, shat<sub>2</sub> tsoi<sup>2</sup>.

Really, *adv.* 正真, 'chan ching<sup>2</sup>; 實

(首), shat<sub>2</sub> ('shau); 確, k'ok<sub>0</sub>.

確實, k'ok<sub>0</sub> shat<sub>2</sub>; 果然, 'kwo

'yin; 真正, 'chan ching<sup>2</sup>; 正,

ching<sup>2</sup>; 實係, shat<sub>2</sub> hai<sup>2</sup>.

It really is so, 實係啲, shat<sub>2</sub>

hai<sup>2</sup> 'kòm; 確係, k'ok<sub>0</sub> hai<sup>2</sup>;

確實係, k'ok<sub>0</sub> shat<sub>2</sub> hai<sup>2</sup>.

Really because, 實因, shat<sub>2</sub>

'yan; 本, 'pún, (is sometimes

used where in English one would

say real, *or* really).

Ream, *n.* (of paper), 綑, 'k'wan.

Reap, (rice), *v.* 割和, kot, 'wo; 收割, 'shau kot<sub>0</sub>.

Reaper, *n.* 收割嘅人, 'shau kot<sub>0</sub> ke<sup>2</sup> 'yan.

Rear, *n.* 尾, 'méi; 後便, hau<sup>2</sup> pin<sup>2</sup>.

In the rear, 後頭, hau<sup>2</sup> t'au.

Rear, *v.* 1. (to bring up), 養, 'yōng.

To be able to rear, 養得, 'yōng

tak<sub>2</sub>.

Rear guard, 留守兵, 'lau 'shat<sub>2</sub> ping.

Go and see how they are rearing

their flocks, 去睇吓佢哋養

得啲牲口點, hai<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup> 'há

'k'ui t'ei<sup>2</sup> 'yōng tak, 'ti<sup>2</sup> 'shang<sup>2</sup>

'hau 'tím.

- Bear, To, trees (in nurseries), *v.*  
**培養樹秧**,  $\zeta p'úi \zeta yōng \text{ shū}^2$   
 $\zeta yōng^*$ .
- Reason, *n.* 1. (a cause, etc.), **緣故**,  
 $\zeta yün \text{ kwú}^?$   
 Class. **段**,  $tün^?$ .
2. (principle), **道理**,  $tò^? \zeta léi$ .  
 Class. **條**,  $\zeta t'ú$ ; **段**,  $tün^?$ .
- Reasonable, *adj.* **有道理**,  $\zeta yaú \text{ tò}^?$   
 $\zeta léi$ ; **有理**,  $\zeta yaú \zeta léi$ ; **合理**,  
 $hòp_2 \zeta léi$ .
- Rebate *n.* (arch.), **子口**,  $\zeta tsz \text{ 'hau}$ .  
 Double rebate, **兩邊子口**,  
 $\zeta lōng \zeta pín \zeta tsz \text{ 'hau}$ .
- Rebels, *n.* (generally called), **賊**,  
 $ts'ák_2$ ; this means thieves as well,  
**作反嘍**,  $tsok. \zeta fán \text{ ke}^?$ ; **賊匪**,  
 $ts'ák_2 \zeta fēi$ .  
 Class. **個**,  $ko^?$ .
- A people in rebellion. **亂民**,  
 $lün^? \zeta man$ .
- Rebel, *v.* **作反**,  $tsok. \zeta fán$ .  
 Class. **個**,  $ko^?$ .
2. (revolt), **背逆**,  $pui^? \text{ yik}_2$ .
- Rebuild, *v.* **再起過**,  $tsoi^? \text{ 'héi kwó}^?$ .
- Recall, *v.* 1. (by the Emperor), **召**  
**回**,  $chíu^? \zeta wú$ .
2. (to simply recall), **叫翻黎**,  $kiú^?$   
 $\zeta fán \zeta lai$ .
3. (mentally), **想翻倒**,  $\zeta sōng \zeta fán$   
 $\zeta tò$ .  
 Not able to recall it, **唔想得**  
**翻倒**,  $\zeta m \zeta sōng \text{ tak}, \zeta fán \zeta tò$ .
- Recede, *v.* **退**,  $t'ui^?$ .

- Receipt, *n.* **收單**,  $\zeta shaú \text{ t}$   
 Class. **條**,  $\zeta t'ú$ ; **張**,  $\zeta ch$
- Receive, *v.* (generally), **接**,  
 $\zeta shaú$ ; **接到**,  $tsíp. tò$   
**(收)**,  $\zeta shaú$  is the word  
 used for receiving mon
2. (as a doctrine, instructi  
 tions, or comfort), **受**,  
 I received his instructi  
 tions), **受佢吩咐**,  $s$   
 $\zeta fan \text{ fú}^?$ .
3. (as a doctrine, or t  
 friends), **接納**,  $tsíp. r$
4. (to ceremonially receive  
 etc.), **迎接**,  $\zeta ying \text{ tsíj}$   
 Receive wounds, **受**  
 $\zeta shōng$ .  
 Receive in full satisf  
**完數**,  $\zeta shaú \zeta yün \text{ shò}^?$
- Receiver, Telephone, *n.* **電話**  
 $wá^? \zeta t'ung^*$ , (or  $\zeta t'ung$   
 Class. **個**,  $ko^?$ .
- Recent *adj.* and Recently, *adv.*  
 $kan^? \zeta loi^*$ , (or  $\zeta loi$ ).
- Reciprocate, *v.* **應酬**,  $ying$   
**互相交接**,  $wú^? \zeta s$   
 $tsíp.$ .
- Recite, *v.* (to say off, as a leas  
**(出)**,  $nim^? \text{ (ch'ut)}$ .  
 To recite lessons, **念**  
 $shü$ .  
 This also means to lea  
 memoriter.  
 To recite litanies, (or tl  
**念經**,  $nim^? \zeta king$ . (



means to *repeat* prayers, to *say* prayers, not to pray from the heart extempore.

Reckon, *v.* 計, kai'; 算, sün'.  
To reckon accounts, 計數, kai' shó'.

Recognition, *n.* 認, ying<sup>2</sup>; 認識, ying<sup>2</sup> shik.  
A public recognition, 歡迎, fún ying.

Recognize, *v.* 認, ying<sup>2</sup>.  
Able to recognize, 認得, ying<sup>2</sup> tak.

Recoil, *v.* 褪後, t'au' hau<sup>2</sup>; 倒退, 'tó t'an'.

Recollect, *v.* 記起, kái' héi'; 記念, kái' ním<sup>2</sup>; 記得, kái' tak.

Recommence, *v.* 再起首做, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'héi' shaú tsó<sup>2</sup>.

Recommend, *v.* 1. 舉薦, 'kui tsín'.  
2. (to advice), 勸, hún'.

Recommendation, *n.* 推薦, ts'ui tsín'.  
Recommendation, Letter of, *n.* 薦紙, tsín' chí.  
Class. 張, chöng.

Recompense, *v.* 報, pò'; 賞報, 'shöng pò'; 報應, pò' ying'; 報答, pò' táp.

Recondite, *adj.* 奧妙, ó' m'íu<sup>2</sup>; 深奧, sham ó'.

Reconnoitre, *v.* 打探, 'lá t'am'; 窺探, k'wai t'am'; 探聽, t'am' t'ing<sup>2</sup>.

Reconsider, *v.* 想過, 'söng kwo'.

Record, *v.* 記(住), kái' (chü<sup>2</sup>).  
Honourably recorded, four times, 紀錄四次, kái' luk<sub>2</sub> sz' ts'z'.

Recoup, *v.* 補翻, 'pò fán.

Recover, *v.* 得翻, tak<sub>2</sub> fán.  
2. (from illness), 好翻, 'hò fán.

Recreate, To, a bit, *v.* 遊耍吓, yat 'shá 'há.

Recruit, *n.* 新勇, san 'yung; 新兵, san ping.

Recruit, *v.* 募兵, mò<sup>2</sup> ping; 招兵, 'chiú ping.

Rectify, *v.* 整正, 'ching cheng' t; 改正, 'koi cheng' t; 整好, 'ching 'hò.

Rectitude, *n.* 義氣, yi<sup>2</sup> héi'; 正直, ching' chik<sub>2</sub>.

Rectum, *n.* 直腸, chik<sub>2</sub> ch'öng.  
Class. 條, t'íu.

Recur, *v.* 1. 又來, yat<sup>2</sup> loi.  
2. (in speaking), 再講, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'kong.

Red, *adj.* 紅, hung.  
Red earth, *n.* 紅坭, hung nai.  
Red lead, 紅丹, hung tán.

Redeem, *v.* 1. (generally), 贖, shuk<sub>2</sub>; 贖翻, shuk<sub>2</sub> fán.  
To redeem from sin, 贖罪, shuk<sub>2</sub> tsui<sup>2</sup>.  
To redeem and save, 贖救, shuk<sub>2</sub> kau<sup>2</sup>.

Redeemer, *n.* 贖主, shuk<sub>2</sub> 'chü.  
Class. 個, kó'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*

Redemption, *n.* 贖罪恩, shuk<sub>2</sub> tsui<sup>2</sup> yan.

Redress, *v.* 伸理, *shān* *lei*.

To redress (a grievance), *v.* 伸  
冤, *shān* *yün*.

No redress, 冇法, *'mò fát*.

Reduce, *v.* (to diminish), 減(少),  
*'kám* (*'shú*).

Reduced by 30%, 減去三分, *'kám*  
*hui* *'sám* *'fan*.

A reduction in price, *or* To reduce  
the price, 減價, *'kám ká*.

Cannot reduce, 唔減得, *'m*  
*'kám tak*.

Redundant, *adj.* 有凸, *'yau* *tat*; 餘  
外, *'yü* *ngoi*.

Reed, *n.* 蘆荻, 1. (growing in water  
only), *'lò* *tik*. 2. 茅草, *'mau*  
*'ts'ò*.

Class. 條, *'t'íu*.

Reef, *n.* 保障嶺, *'pò* *ch'ong* *'chák*.

Coral reef, 珊瑚島, *'shān* *'wú*  
*'t'ò*.

Class. 個, *ko*.

Reel, *n.* 線轆, *'sín* *'luk*.

Class. 個, *ko*.

Reel, *v.* (and stagger), 行動搖擺.  
*'háng* *tung* *'yí* *'pái*; 行得啤  
啤吓, *'háng* *tak*, *'p'e* *'p'e* *'há*.

Refer, *v.* 1. 指, *'chí*.

2. (to speak of), 講及, *'kong* *k'ap*.

Reference, *n.* 引證, *'yan* *ching*.

Refit, *v.* 修整, *'sau* *'ching*.

Reform, *v.* 1. (to turn from evil), 變  
正, *'pín* *'ching*; 改惡遷善,  
*'koi* *ok* *'ts'in* *shín*; 改過, *'koi*  
*kwo*; 改性, *'koi* *sing*.

2. (a nation), 新民, *'san* *'*  
化民, *'fá* *'man*.

Reformed, 改革, *'koi* *kák*

Reformer, *n.* 革命黨嘅,  
*ming* *'tong* *ke*.

Class. 個, *ko*.

Reformatory, *n.* 養正院,  
*ching* *'yün*.

Class. 間, *'kán*.

Refraction of light, *n.* 折光  
*'kwong*.

Refuge, *n.* 避身所, *'péi* *'shān*  
Refuge from difficulties, 避

之所, *'péi* *'nán* *'chí* *'sho*.

Refuge, City, *or* Place of, *n.* 通  
波, *'pò* *'t'ò* *'sau*.

Class. 個, *ko*.

Refugees, To harbour, *v.* 收護  
*'shau* *wú* *'pò* *'t'ò*.

Refuse, *n.* 渣, *'chá*.

Refuse, *v.* 推辭, *'t'ui* *'ts'z*; 唔  
*'m* *tsíp*.

Regain, *v.* 1. (to obtain again)  
翻, *'tak*, *'fán*.

2. (to win back), 贏翻, *'*  
*'fán*.

Regard, *v.* 當, *'tong*.

(Bk.), 以為, *'yi* *'wai*.

Did not regard his words as

唔當佢說話係真, *'m*  
*'k'ui* *shüt* *wá* *'hai* *'chan*.

(2), 顧, *'kwú*.

Regards, *n.* 間候, *'man* *'hau*.

Regardless, *adj.* 唔打理, *'m* *'tá*

I send my kind regards, 我問  
候佢, 'ngo man<sup>2</sup> hau<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui.  
Give him my kind regard, 同我  
問候佢, 't'ung 'ngo man<sup>2</sup> hau<sup>2</sup>  
'k'ui.

Regatta, *n.* 鬥船, tau<sup>2</sup> shün.

Regeneration, *n.* 重生, 'ch'ung  
shang.

Regiment, *n.* (of 500 soldiers), 營,  
ying.

Region, *n.* 地方, tai<sup>2</sup> fong.

Class. 帶, tai<sup>2</sup>.

Register, *n.* 冊, ch'ák<sub>o</sub>; 冊部, ch'ák<sub>o</sub>  
pò<sup>5\*</sup>.

800 tons register, 八百墩船  
排, pat. pák<sub>o</sub> tan shün p'ai.

The birth register, 生冊, shang  
ch'ák<sub>o</sub>.

The death register, 死冊, 'sz  
ch'ák<sub>o</sub>.

The marriage register, 婚姻冊,  
fan yan ch'ák<sub>o</sub>.

Class. 部, pò<sup>2</sup>.

Register *v.* 1. (to enter in the register),  
上册, 'shong ch'ák<sub>o</sub>; 掛號  
kwá<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup>.

2. (as in a book), 掛號註冊,  
kwá<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup> ch'ák<sub>o</sub>.

The Registrar General (Hongkong),  
華民政務司, 'Wá 'Man  
Ching' Mò<sup>2</sup> Sz.

Class. 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Registered letter, *n.* 担保信, 'tám  
'pò sun<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 封, fung.

Regret, *v.* 1. 可惜, 'ho sik.

2. (repent), 悔, fúi<sup>2</sup>.

Regular, *adj.* 依法, 'yí fát<sub>o</sub>; 正  
ching<sup>2</sup>.

Regulate, *v.* 處治, 'ch'ü chí<sup>2</sup>.

Regulation, *n.* 規條, 'k'wai 't'ú;  
規矩, 'k'wai 'kui; 章程,  
'chong 'ching.

Class. 條, 't'ú.

Reign, *v.* 做王, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'wong; (Bk.)

臨朝, 'lam 'ch'ü.

This is applied to both male and  
female; but in a case like the  
present Empress Dowager of China,  
it is styled, 垂簾聽政, 'shui  
'lim 'ting<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>, or, since the  
revolution after Hong Yau-wai's  
expulsion, 垂簾訓政, 'shui  
'lim fan<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>.

Reign, Minority, 沖齡踐祚,  
'ch'ung ling 'ts'in tsò<sup>2</sup>.

One reign, 一王之世, yat,  
'wong 'chí shai<sup>2</sup>.

Reimburse, *v.* 1. (to friends), 送翻,  
sung<sup>2</sup> 'fan.

2. (to strangers and servants), 照  
賠, chiú<sup>2</sup> 'p'ui.

Reinforcements, *n.* 援兵, wún<sup>2</sup>, (or  
'wún) ping.

Class. 隊, tui<sup>2</sup>; 旗, 'k'ei; 枝, 'chí.

Reject, *v.* 丟棄, 'tiú héi<sup>2</sup>.

Rejoice, *v.* 快樂, 'fai lok<sub>2</sub>; 歡喜,  
'fún 'héi.

Rejoined, *adj.* (arch.), 番合回, 'fan  
hòp<sub>2</sub> 'wú.

Related, *adj.* 親,  $\zeta$ 'ts'an.

You are most nearly related to me, 你共我係至親嘅哩.  
 $\zeta$ 'nei kung<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'ngo hai<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'ts'an ke<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'le.

Relation, *n.* 親戚,  $\zeta$ 'ts'an ts'ik. Remember that parents, brothers and sisters are not 'relations' in China. They hold a nearer place than ts'an ts'ik covers in its meaning. Foreign relations, 外交, ngoi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'kaú.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*

Release, *v.* 放, fong<sup>2</sup>.

Relevant, *adj.* 關涉,  $\zeta$ 'kwán shíp.

Relic, *n.* 1. (left by deceased persons),

遺物,  $\zeta$ 'wai mat<sup>2</sup>.

2. (the reputed bones of saints), 聖骨, shing<sup>2</sup> kwat<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.

3. (of Buddha), *a.* (bones), 佛骨, Fat<sup>2</sup> kwat<sup>2</sup>; Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>. *b.* (teeth), 佛牙, Fat<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'ngá. Class. 隻, chek<sup>0</sup>†.

Relieve, *v.* (the poor), 救濟, kaú<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>; (after a disaster), 賑濟, chan<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>.

Relieving arches to be constructed, *n.*

要轉拱, yú<sup>2</sup> 'chün 'kung.

Religion, *n.* 教, káu<sup>2</sup>; 教門, káu<sup>2</sup> mún.

If the context shows plainly what is meant, then the following term is sometimes used in books,

道門, tò<sup>2</sup> mún.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Religious, *adj.* 敬虔, king<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ 'k'in.

Relinquish, *n.* 捨, she.

Rely on, *v.* 倚, 'yí; 倚靠, 'yí k'oi; 倚賴, 'yí láí<sup>5</sup>; 托賴, t'oi láí.

Remain over, *v.* 剩, shing<sup>2</sup>.

Remainder, *n.* 1. 剩, shing<sup>2</sup>;  $\zeta$ 'yü shing<sup>2</sup>.

To have a remainder,  $\zeta$ 'yaú shing<sup>2</sup>.

2. (Bk.), *v.* 其餘,  $\zeta$ 'k'ei 'yü

Remark, *v.* 1. (to see), 睇, kín<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to say), 話, wá<sup>2</sup>.

Remarkable, *adj.* 非常, 'féi  $\zeta$ 'shing  
Remember, *v.* 記得, k'ei<sup>2</sup> ts'at<sup>2</sup>  
住, k'ei<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>.

Remembrance, *n.* 念念不忘  
mín<sup>2</sup> pat<sup>2</sup>,  $\zeta$ 'mong.

To keep in remembrance, k'ei<sup>2</sup> ním<sup>2</sup>.

To keep in constant remembrance (Bk.), 念念不忘, ním pat<sup>2</sup>,  $\zeta$ 'mong.

Remit, *v.* 1. (sentences to release), 放, shik, fong<sup>2</sup>.

Whose sins ye remit, t'oi sin<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup> shik<sup>2</sup> remitted to them, 在地在天亦釋之, t'oi chí, tsoi<sup>2</sup> t'ín yik<sup>2</sup> shik<sup>2</sup>.

2. (forgive), 赦免, she<sup>2</sup> 'mín

3. (to transmit), 寄, k'ei<sup>2</sup>.

4. (to relax), 鬆,  $\zeta$ 'sung.

Remonstrance, *n.* (Bk.), 諫言, tsang<sup>2</sup>.

Remonstrate, *v.* 力勸, lik<sup>2</sup> hü  
諫諍, kán<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>2</sup>.

Remorse, *n.* 自恨, tsz<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>.

Remorseless, *adj.* 殘忍,  $\zeta$  ts'an 'yan.

Remote, *adj.* 遠, 'yün.

Remove, *v.* 搬, pün.

(Bk.), 移動,  $\zeta$  yí tung<sup>2</sup>.

From office, 革, kák.

To remove abuses and promote interests, (Bk.) 興利除弊,  $\zeta$  hing léi<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  ch'ui pai<sup>2</sup>.

Remunerate, *n.* 報答, pò' táp.

Render help, To, *v.* 幫助,  $\zeta$  pong cho<sup>2</sup>.

To render an account, 開數,  $\zeta$  hoi sho<sup>2</sup>.

An account was rendered previously, 前送單,  $\zeta$  ts'in sung<sup>2</sup> tán\*.

Renew, *v.* 1. (as a note), 轉單, 'chün tán\*.

2. (to make new again), 整翻新, 'ching fán san.

Rent, *n.* 1. (for house), 租(銀),  $\zeta$  tsò (ngan\*).

Rent collector, 收租人,  $\zeta$  shaú tsò  $\zeta$  yan. Class. 個, kò'.

To whom should rent be paid?

交租, 要交過邊個? Káu tsò, yíu' káu kwo' pín\* kò'?

Rent, *v.* 1. (torn), 爛曉, lán<sup>2</sup> h'íu; 裂, lít<sub>2</sub>.

2. (a house, etc.), 租,  $\zeta$  tsò.

Repair, *v.* 1. (to make good), 整翻好, 'ching fán 'hò.

2. (to mend), 修整, saú 'ching; 補, pò; 補翻好, pò fán 'hò.

3. (a vessel), 裝(船),  $\zeta$  chong (shün).

This also means to build a vessel; but if 新, san, is used, as 新裝,  $\zeta$  san chong, it removes ambiguity.

4. (to go to), 去(到), hui' tò'.

Repay, *v.* 還翻,  $\zeta$  wán fán.

To repay debts, 還債,  $\zeta$  wán chái<sup>2</sup>.

Repeal, *v.* 刪,  $\zeta$  shán; 刪除,  $\zeta$  shán  $\zeta$  ch'ü.

Repeat, *v.* 1. (to repeat an action),

Use the verb signifying the action followed by 過, kwo' and, or, prefix 再, tsoi', before the verb, e.g., Repeat what you have done, 做過, tsò' kwo', or 再做, tsoi' tsò', or 再做過, tsoi' tsò' kwo'.

2. (a lesson), 背, púi'; 念(出), ním' (ch'ut); 念書, ním' shü.

Repeatedly, *adv.* 再三, tsoi' sám.

Repent, *v.* 悔罪, fúi' tsui<sup>2</sup>; 悔恨, fúi' han<sup>2</sup>; 悔改, fúi' 'koi.

Repetition, *n.* 贅累, chui' lui<sup>2</sup>.

Repine, *v.* 怨, yün.

Replace, *v.* 1. (to put back again), 擠翻,  $\zeta$  chai fán; 安翻,  $\zeta$  on fán.

2. (to make good again), 賠翻,  $\zeta$  p'úi fán; 整翻好,  $\zeta$  ching fán hò.

Replant, *v.* 再種, tsoi' chung<sup>2</sup>.

Reply, *n.* 回音,  $\zeta$  wui yam.

Class. 個, kò'.

Reply, *v.* 答, táp.

Repointed, *adj.* 找回, 'man wui.

Report, *n.* (a statement), 風聲,  $\zeta$  fung sheng†.

Class. 張, chōng<sup>2</sup>.

This also means the sound of the wind.

2. (as a sound), 向, 'hōng.
3. (of a fire-arm, etc.), 搥, ȷpòm; 鎗响, ȷts'ōng\* 'hōng.
- Report, *v.* 1. (as officially), 報, pò'; 呈報, ȷch'ing pò'.  
Reported, Has been, 報過, pò' kwo'.
- To report a case, 報安, pò' on'.
- To bring a report in return after being sent to make enquiries, 回復, ȷwúi fuk.  
To report on performance of duty well done, 報最, pò' ts'ui'.
- Repose, *v.* 安靜, ȷon tsing'.
- Repose confidence, 重託, chung' t'ok.
- Represent, *v.* 1. (stands for), 作係, tsok, hai'.
2. (substitute for), 代, toi'.
3. (symbolize), 見意, kin' yi'.
- Represent, To, a nation, *v.* 一國代表, yat, kwok, toi' 'ptú.
- Repress, *v.* 禁, kam'; 禁制, kam' chai'; 壓制, át, chai'.
- Reprimand, or Reprove, *v.* 責成, chák, ȷshing; 話, wá'.
- Reprisals, *n.* 報復, pò' fuk.
- Reproach, *v.* 辱罵, yuk, má'.  
To suffer reproach, 受氣, shat' héi'.
- Reproduce, *v.* (to make again), 復作, fuk, tsok.
- Reproduction, The organs of, *n.* 生殖器, shang taik, héi'.
- Reprove, *v.* 責(罰), chák, (fat).

- Reptile, *n.* 爬蟲, ȷlán ȷch'un  
Class. 條, ȷt'ít.
- Republic, *n.* 民主國, ȷm kwok; (Bk.), 民主立國, ȷman 'chü lap, hín, ȷch  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Repudiate, *v.* 棄約, héi' y' 約, tsüt, ȷyök.
- Repulse, *v.* 打退, 'tá t'ui'.
- Repulsion, *n.* 1. (physical), ȷk'ui lik.  
2. (mental), 拒力, 'k'ui l
- Reputation, *n.* 名聲, ȷming 體面, 't'ai mín'.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Request, *n.* 所求嘅, 'sho ȷ
- Request, *v.* 求, ȷk'áu; 講, 求講, ȷk'áu 'ts'engf.
- Require, *v.* 須要, ȷsui yíu'.
- Requite, *v.* 報, pò'.  
Is able to be requited to 報得盡, pò' tak, tsun'
- Rescind, *v.* 注銷, chü' ȷsíu: ȷsíu hò'.
- Rescue, *v.* 1. (generally), 救 拯救, 'ch'ing kau'.  
2. (by the use of blows), 才 lat.
- Research, Original, *n.* 格物, k'í
- Resemblance, *n.* 相似, ȷsönȷ  
A great resemblance, 好 ts'z'.
- Resemble, *v.* 似, ts'z'.
- Resentment, *n.* 怨恨, yün' h yün'.

Reserve, *n.* (in battle), 接應兵, tsíp. ying<sup>2</sup> ping.

Class. 隊, tui<sup>2</sup>; 旗, k'ei; 枝, chí.

Reserve, *v.* 留, lau; 留翻, lau fan.

To reserve a share, 留下一分, lau há<sup>2</sup> yat, fan<sup>2</sup>.

To reserve for one's own use, 留爲自己用, lau wai tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kai yung<sup>2</sup>.

To reserve seats (at a theatre, etc.), 掙定的位, teng<sup>2</sup>† ting<sup>2</sup> 'ti<sup>\*</sup> wai<sup>\*</sup>; 號位, hó<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>\*</sup>.

To reserve a blank space (in a document), 留空, lau hung.

Reserve fund of a public company, or firm, 備用款, pei<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>2</sup> 'fun.

Reserved, *adj.* 深沉, sham ch'am.

Reservoir, *n.* 水塘, 'shui t'ong; 水池, 'shui chí.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

The Paper Mill Reservoir, 紙局

水塘, 'Chí Kuk, 'Shui t'ong.

Pokfulum reservoir, 薄葫林水

塘, Pok, Fú<sup>2</sup> Lam 'Shui t'ong.

Tái<sup>2</sup> T'am reservoir, 大潭水塘,

T'ai<sup>2</sup> T'am 'Shui t'ong.

Reside, *v.* (居)住, (knl) chü<sup>2</sup>.

Residence, *n.* 住家, chü<sup>2</sup> ká

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Residential dwelling, *n.* 住家屋, chü<sup>2</sup>

ká uk.

Class. 間, kán.

Residential street, *n.* 住家街,

chü<sup>2</sup> ká kái<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Resign, *v.* 1. (a situation), 告退, kó<sup>2</sup> t'ui<sup>2</sup>; 辭職, ts'z chik.

2. (to be submissive), 服, fuk<sup>2</sup>; 舒服, shü fuk<sup>2</sup>.

3. (to sign again), 再簽名, tsoi<sup>2</sup> ts'ím meng<sup>\*</sup>†.

Resiliency, *adj.* 躍力, yök<sup>2</sup> lik<sup>2</sup>; 舒縮力, shü shuk, lik<sup>2</sup>.

Resist, *v.* 抵擋, 'tai tong; 頂住, 'ting chü<sup>2</sup>; 擋住, 'tong chü<sup>2</sup>.

Resistance, *n.* 阻, 'cho; 阻力, 'cho lik<sup>2</sup>.

Resolute, *adj.* 堅心, kán sam.

Resolve, *v.* 1. (to form as resolution, etc.), 打定主意, 'tá ting<sup>2</sup> 'chü yi<sup>2</sup>; 立心, lap<sup>2</sup> sam; 決意, k'üt, yi<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to solve), 解開, 'kái hoi.

Resonance, *n.* 響性, 'hōng sing<sup>2</sup>.

Resonant, *adj.* 響, 'hōng.

With a more resonant sound, 聲更響, sheng† kang<sup>2</sup> 'hōng.

Resource, *n.* (a way of escape), 去路, hui<sup>2</sup> lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Respect, *v.* 敬, king<sup>2</sup>; 敬重, king<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>2</sup>.

To respect a mother-in-law, 敬家婆, king<sup>2</sup> ká p'o.

Respectability, *n.* 1. (as to appearance), 斯文, sz man.

2. (ingrained), 體統, 'tai t'ung.

Respectable, *adj.* 有體面, 'yau 'tai mán<sup>2</sup>.

Respectful, *adj.* 敬, king<sup>2</sup>; 恭敬, kung king<sup>2</sup>.

In order to be respectful, **致敬**, chí' king'.

Respecting, *adj.* **論及**, lun' k'ap.

Respects, To pay, *v.* **拜候**, pái' hau'.

Respects, He sent his, to you, **佢問候你**, 'k'ui man' hau' 'nei.

Give my respects to him, **同我問候佢**, t'ung 'ngo man' hau' 'k'ui.

Respiration, *n.* **呼吸**, fú k'ap.

Resplendent, *adj.* **光朗**, kwong' long.

Respond, *v.* **應答**, ying' táp.

Responsibility, *n.* **担帶**, tám tái'; **是問**, shí' man'; **責任**, chák. yam'.

Class. for the first and last, **個**, ko'.

Responsible, *adj.* **是問**, shí' man'.

I (or you, etc.), **關我 (or 你, etc.) 事**, kwán 'ngo (or 'nei, (etc.) sz'.

Rest, *n.* 1. **安**, on; **息**, sik; **歇**, hit.

2. (the remainder). **餘剩**, yü shing'; Bk. **其餘**, k'ei yü.

Rest-house, *n.* **茶亭**, ch'á t'ing'; **茶寮**, ch'á líu'.

Class. **間**, kán.

Rest, To have the mind at, *n.* **安心**, on sam.

Rest, *v.* **歇下**, hit. 'há.

To rest on the bed, etc., 1. **條床抖吓**, hai ch'ong t'áu 'há.

Return to bed and rest, quietly, (or peacefully), **回牀安睡**, wúi ch'ong on shui'.

To rest at a place, **歇宿**, hit. suk.

To rest satisfied, **心安**, sam on.

To rest from labour, **停工**, t'ing kung.

To rest assured, **心定**, sam ting'.

To rest on, **安在**, on tsoi'.

It rests with him to decide, **決斷在佢**, k'üt. tün' tsoi' 'k'ui.

It rests with me, **在我**, tsoi' 'ngo.

Rest a while, **歇一歇**, hit. yat, hit.; **歇一陣**, hit. yat, chan'.

Restaurant, *n.* **高樓館**, kò lau' kwún; **茶居**, ch'á kui'.

Foreign restaurant, **英茶高樓館**, Ying ts'oi' kò lau' kwún.

Class. **間**, kán.

Restitution, *n.* **賠補**, p'úi pò.

Restless, *adj.* **冇寧耐**, mò ning noi'; **好動**, hò tung'.

2. (of children), you restless child, **沙之鑽**, shá chí tsün'. This is the name of a small fish, which is constantly dashing about rapidly.

Restore, *v.* 1. **挽回**, wán wúi.

2. (to save), **救翻**, kau' fán.

Restore to office, To, **復職**, fuk' tsik.

Restrain, *v.* **禁止**, kam' chí.

Cannot restrain, **唔禁止得住**, m kam' chí tak, chü', sometimes,

**喝住佢咪做**, hot. chü' 'k'ui 'mai tsó' may be used with the sense of calling out to someone to stop doing something.



Restriction, *n.* 限度, hán<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Result, *n.* 關係, kwán hai<sup>2</sup>; 結果, kit<sup>2</sup>, 'kwo; 應驗, ying<sup>2</sup> yim<sup>2</sup>.

To result in, 終歸, chung kwai<sup>2</sup>.

To result from, 出乎, ch'ut, wú.

Resume, *v.* 開翻手, hoi fán 'shau; 做翻, tsò<sup>2</sup> fán.

Resurrection, *n.* 復生, fuk<sub>2</sub> sháng<sup>2</sup>; 翻生, fán sháng<sup>2</sup>.

The resurrection of the body, 肉身得翻生, yuk<sub>2</sub> shan tak, fán sháng<sup>2</sup>.

To come to life again 復活, fuk<sub>2</sub> wát<sub>2</sub>.

Retail, *v.* 零售, ling 'sán mái<sup>2</sup>.

Retain, *v.* 1. (to keep), 留翻, lau fán.

2. (to engage as a lawyer), 請, 'ts'eng<sup>\*</sup>.

Retaining wall, *n.* 石礮, shek<sub>2</sub> hò<sup>2</sup>.

Retake, *v.* 1. (to capture again), 奪還, tüt<sub>2</sub> wán; 搶回, 'ts'óng wú.

2. (to take again), 復取, fuk<sub>2</sub> 'ts'ni; 再擺翻, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'lo fán.

Retaliate, *v.* 還手, wán 'shau; 報答, pò<sup>2</sup> táp<sub>0</sub>.

To retaliate evil for evil, (Bk.)

以惡報惡, 'yi ok<sub>0</sub> pò<sup>2</sup> ok<sub>0</sub>.

Retaliation, *n.* 報復, pò<sup>2</sup> fuk<sub>2</sub>.

Retard, *v.* 阻慢, 'cho mán<sup>2</sup>.

Retch, *v.* 作嘔, tsok<sub>0</sub> 'áu.

Retentive memory, *adj.* and *n.* 好記性, 'hò ke<sup>2</sup> sing<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Retina; *n.* 眼瞳人, 'ngan t'ung yan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Retinue, *n.* 跟班, kan pán.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 名, ming.

Retire, *v.*

or } 退後, t'ui<sup>2</sup> hat<sup>2</sup>.

Retire back, }

Retire, *v.* 退避, t'ui<sup>2</sup> péi<sup>2</sup>.

To retire on a pension, 食長糧, shik<sub>2</sub> ch'óng löng.

To retire from business, or from service, 歸隱, kwai 'yan; 退院方丈, t'ui<sup>2</sup> 'yün fong ch'óng<sup>2</sup>.

To retire from the world, 隱逸, 'yan yat<sup>\*</sup>.

Retired, (as a spot), 幽靜, yaú tsing<sup>2</sup>; 暗, pui<sup>2</sup>.

Retirement, *n.* 靜中, tsing<sup>2</sup> chung.

Retort, *v.* 還口, wán 'hat.

Retrace, *v.* 回步, wú pò<sup>2</sup>.

Retract, *v.* 反口, fán 'hat; 食言, shik<sub>2</sub> yín.

Retreat, *n.* 隱處, 'yan ch'ü.

Class. 箇, tát.

Retreat, *v.* 退, t'ui<sup>2</sup>; 走, tsau.

Retrench (as expenses), *v.* 省, sháng; 減, kám.

Retribution, *n.* 1. (with a good and a bad sense), 報應, pò<sup>2</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (with only a bad sense), 冤孽, yün yit<sub>2</sub>.

Retrieve, *v.* 得翻, tak, fán.

Retrograde, *v.* 倒行, tò hang.

Re-unite, *v.* 合翻埋, hóp<sub>2</sub> fán<sub>2</sub> mái.

Return, *v.* 1. (to turn back), 返(轉), fán ('chün, or chün'); 回頭, wúi t'au; 返, fán; 回, wúi.  
2. (to come back), 回, wúi; 翻嚟, fán lai.

To go home, 歸, kwai.

3. (to go back), 翻去, fán hui'.

4. (as to the earth), 歸, kwai.

To return to bed, 翻床翻, fán ch'ong fan'.

To return to life, 翻生, fán shang (or shang).

To return towards, 歸向, kwai hōng'.

To return to one's family, 歸家, kwai ká.

Note that kwai ká\* means to belong to a school of writers or painters, etc.

To return blow for blow, 還手, wán shaú.

To return fire, 還礮, wán p'au'.

5. (to restore), 還, wán.

Reveal, *v.* 顯出, hín ch'ut.

Revel, *n.* and *v.* 鬧酒, náú' tsaú.

Revelation, *n.* 默示, mak<sub>2</sub> shí'.

Revenge, *v.* 報仇, pò' ch'au.

Revenue, *n.* 庫銀, fú' ngan.

Revenue, National, 國帑, kwok<sub>0</sub> t'ong.

Reverberation, *n.* 應响, ying' hōng.

Reverse, *n.* 相反, sōng fán; 對面, tui' min'.

Reverence, *n.* or Reverent, *adj.* king'; 恭敬, kung king'; Reverent worship, 敬拜, pái'.

2. (due to parents), 孝敬, king'.

Reverse, *v.* 倒轉, tó' chün; sōng fán; 對面, tui' m

Revert, *v.* 歸向, kwai hōng'; kwai fán.

Review, *n.* 1. 再閱, tsoi' yüt<sub>2</sub>

2. (of soldiers), 閱操, yüt<sub>2</sub>

3. (a book), 批評, p'ai' p'

Revile, *v.* 謾謗, wai p'ong'.

Revise, *v.* 修改, saú' koi.

Revive, *v.* 復蘇, fuk<sub>2</sub> sò.

Revoke, *v.* 廢除, fai' ch'ü.

Revolt, *v.* 背逆, pui' yik<sub>2</sub>.

Revolution, *n.* 1. (rebellion), 反亂, ün; 變, pin'.

Class. for the 2nd, 場, ch'ō

To be in a state of revolt, 作亂, tsok ün.

The revolution of a day, yat wan'.

Revolution in a state, [ kwok ün; 國變, kwok

2. (as of the heavenly bodies), 行, wan' hang.

One revolution, 一運, yat 一轉, yat, chün.

The revolution of a year, 一轉, tau peng'† yat, '.

Revolutionaries, or Reformers,

命黨, kák ming' tong.

Class. 班, pán.

Revolve, *v.* 1. (to turn round, very Co.), 甯甯轉, tam<sup>2</sup> tam<sup>2</sup> 'chün.

2. (in an orbit), 週轉, 'chau 'chün.

Revolver, *n.* 1. 對面笑, tui<sup>7</sup> mñ<sup>2</sup> siú<sup>7</sup>.

Class. 口, 'haú.

2. (six barrelled), 六口連, luk<sub>2</sub> 'haú 'lín\*, or 'lín\*.

Revolving light, *n.* 1. (a lantern in a house, used as a toy, etc.), 走馬燈, 'tsau 'ma 'tang\*; 自轉燈, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'chün 'tang\*.

Class. 盞, 'chán.

Reward, *n.* 1. 賞賜, 'shōng ts'z'.

2. (bonus or reward for lost property), 花紅, 'fa 'hung.

Reward, *v.* 賞, 'shōng; 賞賜, 'shōng ts'z'.

Rheumatism, *n.* 風濕, 'fung shap.

Rhubarb, *n.* 大黃, 'tai<sup>2</sup> 'wong.

Class. 條, 't'íú; 塊, 'fái'.

Rhyme, *n.* 叶韻, 'hip wan<sup>5</sup>.

Rib, *n.* 肋, lak<sub>2</sub>; 肋索骨, 'lák<sub>2</sub> shák<sub>2</sub> kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 條, 't'íú.

Ribs (meat), 排骨, 'p'ai kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Ribs, (as mutton chops), 排骨, 'p'ai kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Pork chops, 猪排骨, 'chü 'p'ai kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Mutton chops, 羊排骨, 'yōng 'p'ai kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Ribaldry, *n.* 惡聞臭氣, ok<sub>2</sub> 'man ch'au<sup>2</sup> 'héi<sup>7</sup>.

Ribbon, *n.* 帶, 'tai<sup>7</sup>.

Class. 條, 't'íú.

Rice, *n.* 1. (growing), 禾, 'wo.

2. (paddy), 穀, kuk<sub>2</sub>.

3. (hulled), 米, 'mai.

4. (glutinous, or old man's rice), 糯米, no<sup>2</sup> 'mai.

5. (cooked), 飯, 'fán<sup>2</sup>.

These different terms must not be used indiscriminately; but a distinction made as above.

To eat rice, (i.e., to take a meal), 食飯, shik<sub>2</sub> 'fán<sup>2</sup>.

That rice, 個啲米 (or 飯), ko<sup>7</sup> 'ti<sup>7</sup> 'mai, (or 'fán<sup>2</sup>).

White rice, 粘米, 'chím 'mai.

Rice-cutting time, 割禾個時, kot<sub>2</sub> 'wo ko<sup>7</sup> 'shí.

The rice had no flavour (on account of the sorrow, or anxiety of the person eating it), 飯不成飯, 'fán<sup>2</sup> pat, 'shing (or 'shengt) 'fán<sup>2</sup>.

To harvest the rice crop, 收割禾, 'shau kot<sub>2</sub> 'wo.

To buy rice, 糴米, tek<sub>2</sub> 'mai.

To boil rice, 煮飯, 'chü 'fán<sup>2</sup>.

To steam rice, 蒸飯, 'ching<sup>7</sup> (or 'ching) 'fán<sup>2</sup>; 燉飯, tan<sup>2</sup>, (or 'tün<sup>2</sup>) 'fán<sup>2</sup>.

Rice powder, 米粉, 'mai 'fan.

To transplant rice, 插禾, ts'ap<sub>2</sub> 'wo.

To eat rice, 食飯, shik<sub>2</sub> 'fán<sup>2</sup>;

吃飯, 'yák<sub>2</sub> 'fán.

Rice gruel, or congee. 粥, 'chuk<sub>2</sub>.

A rice field, 禾田, 'wo 't'in.

Rice-bird, *n.* 禾花雀,  $\zeta$ wo fá tsök<sub>3</sub>.\*

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Rice-paper, *n.* 蓮紙,  $\zeta$ 'ung 'chi.

Class. 塊, fái'.

Rice-shop, *n.* 米舖, 'mai p'ò'.

Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.

Rich, *adj.* 財主,  $\zeta$ 'ts'oi 'chü.

Rich man, or men, 財主人 (or 佬),  $\zeta$ 'ts'oi 'chü yan (or 'lò).

Riches, *n.* 財帛,  $\zeta$ 'ts'oi pák<sub>2</sub>.

Riddle, *n.* 謎, mai<sup>5</sup>\*.

To ask a riddle, 打物一, tá mat<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub>; 打古仔, 'tá 'kwú 'tsai.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Ride, *v.* 1. (in a vehicle), 坐(車), 'ts'ot ('che\*).

2. (in a vehicle drawn by a horse, a carriage), 坐(馬車), 'ts'ot ('má 'ch'e).

3. (in a chair), 坐轎, 'ts'ot k'í<sup>5</sup>\*.

4. (in a jinricksha), 坐(車仔), 'ts'ot ('ch'e\* 'tsai).

5. (on animals), 騎,  $\zeta$ 'k'é; 坐, 'ts'ot.

It is rather rough riding in those carts, 個的車幾難坐嘅, ko' 'li\* 'ch'e ke'  $\zeta$ nán 'ts'o\* ke'.

Ridge, *n.* 脊, tsek<sub>0</sub>†.

Class. 條, t'íú.

2. (in a field), 漚, lek<sub>2</sub>.

Ridge pole, *n.* 正樑, ching'  $\zeta$ lōng.

Class. 條, t'íú.

To put up the ridge pole, 上樑, 'shōng  $\zeta$ lōng.

Ridicule, *v.* 恥笑, 'ch'í stú' stú' má<sup>2</sup>.

An object of ridicule 笑 peng'†.

Ridiculous, *adj.* 可笑, 'ho s

Rifle, *n.* 旋鎗,  $\zeta$ sün 'tsōng'.

Class. 口, 'haú.

Rifed, *adj.* 搶劫一空, 'ts'at yat,  $\zeta$ hung.

Rigging, *n.* 哩纜, 'léi lám<sup>2</sup>

Right, *adj.* 1. (correct), 着, ch ching<sup>2</sup>; 啱, ngám; 冇 ts'o' (is often used).

Rights and wrongs, 是  $\zeta$ féi.

All right, or quite right, 'ngám\* sai<sup>2</sup>.

Quite right, 冇錯, 'mí

Not quite right, 唔多 'to\* 'ngám\*.

Not right, 唔着,  $\zeta$ m ch

It is not right that—

不宜, pat,  $\zeta$ yi.

2. (a side), 右, yau<sup>2</sup>; 右 pín<sup>2</sup>.

Righteous, *adj.* 義, yi<sup>2</sup>.

Righteousness, *n.* 義, yi<sup>2</sup>; 好 often used with this sen

Rigid, *adj.* 硬, ngáng<sup>2</sup>.

Rigorous, *adj.* 嚴緊,  $\zeta$ yím 'í 嚴,  $\zeta$ sham yím.

Rim locks, 鐵仔鎖, t'it<sub>0</sub>  $\zeta$ n

Class. 把, 'pá.

Ring, *n.* 1. (finger ring), 戒 'chi.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Ring-worm, *n.* 癬, sín<sup>2</sup>.  
 Rinse, *v.* 翻, 'lóng.  
 Riot, *n.* 鬧事, náú<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 件, kín; 場, ch'óng.  
 Riot, *v.* 亂鬧, lün<sup>2</sup> náú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Ripe, *adj.* 熟, shuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Not ripe, 未曾熟, méi<sup>2</sup> ts'ang shuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Rise, *v.* }  
 Rise up, } 起(身), 'héi (shan).  
 Able to rise, 起得身, 'héi tak, shan.  
 To rise from the dead, 由死翻生, yáú 'sz fán shángt.  
 Torise again, 翻生, fán shángt.  
 Risk, *n.* 險, 'hám.  
 Rite, *n.* 禮儀, 'lai yi.  
 Ritualism, *n.* 崇禮派, ch'ung 'lai p'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 River, *n.* 河, ho; 江, kong.  
 Class. 條, t'íú.  
 A river's waterway, 河道, ho tó<sup>2</sup>.  
 A river bed, 河身, ho shan;  
 河底, ho tai.  
 The mouth of a river, 河口, ho 'háú.  
 The juncture of two rivers, 合流之處, hóp<sub>2</sub> lau chí ch'ü.  
 The head of a river, 水源, 'shui yün; 發源之處, fát. yün chí ch'ü.  
 To cross the river, 過河, kwó' ho; but in Canton they say, 過

海, kwó' 'hoi, as the word, 海, 'hoi is used for the Canton and other rivers.

The Pearl River, 珠江, chü Kong.

The North River, 北江, Pak, Kong.

The West River, 西江, Sai Kong.

The East River, 東江, Tung Kong.

Rivet, *n.* 鋼釘, wo tengt.

Class. 口, 'háú.

Rivet, *v.* 鋼過釘, wo kwó' tengt.

Rivulet, *n.* 小河, 'síú ho; 山坑, shán háng; 溪, 'k'ai.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Road, *n.* 路, lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

By road, 打路去, 'tá lò<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>.

Roam, *v.* 遊, yáú.

Roar, *v.* 1. (of wild animals), 哮, 'háú.

2. (of thunder), 轟轟聲, kwang kwang shengt.

Class. 陣, chan<sup>2</sup>.

Roast, *v.* 燒, shíú.

Rob, *v.* 搶, 'ts'óng.

Armed robbery, 打劫, 'tá kíp.

Robber, *n.* 賊, ts'ák<sub>2</sub>. (This also means a thief.)

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Robbery, Highway, To commit, *v.* 打脚骨, 'tá kók kwat.

Robe, *n.* 1. (ordinary long gabardine),

長衫, ch'óng shám.

Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.

2. (ceremonial), 袍(掛), p'ò (kwá).  
A suit of robes, 一套, yat, t'ò'.  
Robust, *adj.* 壯健, chong' kín'.  
Rock, *n.* 石, shek<sub>2</sub>; 磐石, p'ún shek<sub>2</sub> †; 大石頭, tái' shek<sub>2</sub> † † taú.  
Class. 確, kai'.  
Rock, *v.* 兩頭 (or 邊擺), 'lōng t'áú (or pin) 'pái.  
Rocket, *n.* 1. (general name), 起火, 'héi 'fo.  
Class. 枝, chí.  
2. (names of different kinds), 九龍到地, 'kau lung tò' t'ái'; 銅盆起月, t'ung p'ún 'héi yüt.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
3. (to be caught when falling), 炮頭, p'áu' t'áu'.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Rock-work, 石山古樹, shek<sub>2</sub> shán 'kwú shü'; 假石山, 'ká shek<sub>2</sub> † shán.  
Rocking-chair, 搖椅, luk, 'yí.  
Rogue 1. (vagabond), 匪徒, 'féi t'ò'.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Roll, *n.* 卷, 'kūn.  
Roll, *v.* 攙, luk.  
Roll away, 攙開, luk, 'hoi.  
Cannot roll away, 唔攙得開, 'm luk, tak, 'hoi.  
To roll up, 捲理, 'kūn 'mái.  
Rolled oats, *n.* 麥皮, mak<sub>2</sub> p'ái.  
Roller, Stone, *n.* (for the street, or lawn, etc.), 石攙, shek<sub>2</sub> † luk.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
To use roller, 用攙攙, yung' luk, luk.  
Rolling-pin, *n.* 研麵棍, 'ngá kwan'.  
Class. 條, t'íu.  
Roman Catholic, The, Religion, 教, T'ín 'Chü Kái'.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Romantic, *adj.* (as regards ardent 情痴, ts'ing chí.  
Roof, *n.* 瓦背, 'ngá pui'; 瓦面, 'ngá min' 面, t'ín min'; 屋頂, 'teng †; 屋背, uk, pui'.  
Class. 個, ko'.  
Room, *n.* 1. (a sleeping room 'fong'. When used alone b it means a bedroom; but it a room simply when used in bination with other words 房, fan' 'fong'; a bedroom 房, shü 'fong', a book-r library, etc.  
Class. 間, 'kán.  
General room, 衆人房, 'yan 'fong'.  
2. (a hall or sitting room) 't'eng †.  
Class. 間, 'kán.  
3. (space), 地方, t'ái' 'fong  
Class. 箇, tát; 處, ch'ü'.  
Roost, *n.* (Bk.), 鷄栖, 'kai ts'í 鬪, 'kai tau'.  
This also means a hen's n  
Roost, *v.* 膠, 'maú.  
Root, *n.* 根, 'kan.  
Class. 條, t'íu.

Root and branch, 本末, <sup>6</sup>pún müt<sub>2</sub>.

Root and origin, 來歷, <sup>6</sup>loi lik<sub>2</sub>.

Rootlet, *n.* 蘊, <sup>6</sup>kōng.

Class. 條, <sup>6</sup>t'íu.

Rope, *n.* 纜, lám<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, <sup>6</sup>t'íu. See String.

Rose, *n.* 1. 玫瑰(花), <sup>6</sup>múi kwai<sup>2</sup> (<sup>6</sup>fá\*).

2. (monthly), 月桂, yüt<sub>2</sub> kwai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. (a.) the plant, 薔, <sup>6</sup>p'oi; (b.) the flower, 支, <sup>6</sup>chi; 朵, <sup>6</sup>to.

The first under *b.* means with a stem long enough to be stuck in a vase; the second short enough to be stuck in the hair.

Rosin, *n.* 松香, <sup>6</sup>ts'ung hōng.

Rot, *v.* 1. (dry), 枯槁, <sup>6</sup>fú k'ò.

2. (damp), 霉, <sup>6</sup>múi.

Rotten, *adj.* 霉爛, <sup>6</sup>múi lán<sup>2</sup>.

Rouge, *n.* 胭脂, yín <sup>6</sup>chí.

Rouge, *v.* 搽胭脂, <sup>6</sup>ch'á yín <sup>6</sup>chí.

Neither powdered nor rouged, 頭面不施脂粉, <sup>6</sup>t'au mín<sup>2</sup> pat, <sup>6</sup>shí chí fan.

"Buying Rouge." (the name of a play), 賣胭脂, Mái<sup>2</sup> <sup>6</sup>Yin <sup>6</sup>Chí\*.

Rough, 1. *adj.* (coarse in texture, etc.), 粗, <sup>6</sup>ts'ò.

2. (rough to the touch, grating), 糙, <sup>6</sup>hái.

3. (in speech, etc.), 助咯, lak, k'ak.

Rough squared granite, 方砧石, <sup>6</sup>fong <sup>6</sup>cham shek<sub>2</sub>.

Rough square coarse granite, 粗方砧石, <sup>6</sup>ts'ò <sup>6</sup>fong <sup>6</sup>cham shek<sub>2</sub>.

Rough punched, 粗鑿, <sup>6</sup>ts'ò tsok<sub>2</sub>.

tsok<sub>2</sub>; 粗荔枝皮, <sup>6</sup>ts'ò lai<sup>2</sup> chí <sup>6</sup>péi\*.

Rather rough riding in those carts, 個啲車幾難坐嘅, ko<sup>3</sup> <sup>6</sup>ti\* <sup>6</sup>ch'e 'kéi <sup>6</sup>nán 'ts'ò\* ke<sup>3</sup>.

Round, *adj.* 圓, <sup>6</sup>yün; 甯甯圈, tam<sup>2</sup> tam<sup>2</sup> <sup>6</sup>hün\*.

Round, *v.* 轉, <sup>6</sup>chün; 甯甯轉, tam<sup>2</sup> tam<sup>2</sup> <sup>6</sup>chün.

Round voyage, 一水來往, yat, <sup>6</sup>shui <sup>6</sup>loi <sup>6</sup>wong.

Round stones, (arch.), 圓石, <sup>6</sup>yün shek<sub>2</sub>.

All round, 週圍, <sup>6</sup>chau <sup>6</sup>wai.

Rouse, *v.* 打醒, <sup>6</sup>tá 'seng†.

To rouse up, 奮起, <sup>6</sup>fan 'héi.

Rout, *n.* 亂走, lün<sup>2</sup> 'tsau.

Route, *n.* 道路, tó<sup>2</sup> 'ló<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, <sup>6</sup>t'íu.

Routine, *n.* 循例, <sup>6</sup>tsun lai<sup>2</sup>.

Rover, *n.* 周流, <sup>6</sup>chau <sup>6</sup>lau; 遨遊, <sup>6</sup>ngo yaú.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Row, *n.* 1. (a rank), 行, <sup>6</sup>hong; 刺, lát<sub>2</sub>.

2. (a disturbance), 鬧事, náú<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

To make a disturbance, 鬧一件事, náú<sup>2</sup> yat, kin<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

Row, *v.* 櫂, chát<sup>2</sup>.

Rowlock, *n.* 槳脚, <sup>6</sup>tōng kōk.

Class. 個, ko<sup>3</sup>.

Rub, *v.* 1. (to rub on, etc.), 搓,  $\zeta$  ch'á.

2. (grind), 磨,  $\zeta$  mo; 擦, ts'át.

3. (as a surface), 擦, ts'át.

To rub the hands, 擲掌,  $\zeta$  no  $\zeta$  so.

Rubber, India, *n.* 象皮, ts'óng<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  p'ei.

Rubbish, *n.* 廢物, fai<sup>2</sup> mat<sub>2</sub>; 爛坭, lán<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  nai; 攞揸, lóp<sub>2</sub> sáp.

Rubbish, *inter.* 大白攞, tái<sup>2</sup> pák.  
'lám.

Ruby, *n.* 紅寶石,  $\zeta$  hung 'pò shek<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 粒, nap<sub>2</sub>; or 塊, fai<sup>2</sup>; or 咭, kau<sup>2</sup>, according to the shape and size of the stone.

Rudder, *n.* 船, 't'ai.

Class. 門,  $\zeta$  mún.

Rude, *adj.* 粗,  $\zeta$  ts'ò; 冇禮, 'mò 'lai.

Rudiments of learning, *n.* 小學, 'stú hok<sub>2</sub>.

Rue, *v.* 悔, fui<sup>2</sup>.

Ruffian, *n.* 兇徒, hung  $\zeta$  t'ò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Ruffle, *v.* 綳埋, tsau<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  mái.

Rug, *n.* 氈,  $\zeta$  chin.

Hearth rug, 爐口氈,  $\zeta$  lò 'haú  $\zeta$  chin.

Class. 張,  $\zeta$  ch'ong; 塊, fai<sup>2</sup>.

Rugged, *adj.* 1. (as scenery), 崎嶇, k'ei k'ui.

2. (in speech, etc.), 助咯, lak, k'ak.

Ruin, *v.* 敗, pái<sup>2</sup>; 敗壞, pái<sup>2</sup> wái<sup>2</sup>.

Ruin, *n.* 破敗, p'ò<sup>2</sup> pái<sup>2</sup>.

To ruin a family, 敗家, pái<sup>2</sup> ká.

Rule, *n.* 規矩, k'wai 'kui (This also means custom); 規條, k'wai t'íu; 法度, fát, tò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íu.

Rule, *v.* 1. (as one in authority), 管理, 'kwún 'léi.

2. (to rule lines), 間線, kán' síu<sup>2</sup>.

Ruler, *n.* 1. 君, kwan; 主宰, 'chü 'tsoi.

Class. 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to rule lines with), 間尺, kán<sup>2</sup> ch'ek<sub>0</sub>†.

Class. 把, 'pá.

Rumble, *v.*

and } 轟, kwang.

Rumbling, *adj.*

Rumour, *n.* 謠言, yíu yín; 風聲, fung sheng†.

Rump, *n.* 尾龍骨, 'méi  $\zeta$  lung kwat.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$  t'íu.

Run, *v.* 1. (generally), 走, 'tsau.

Run back again, 走翻轉頭, 'tsau fán 'chün t'au.

Run away, 踢, tek<sub>0</sub>†; 走去, 'tsau hui<sup>2</sup>; 逃走,  $\zeta$  t'ò 'tsau.

To run off, 走去, 'tsau hui<sup>2</sup>.

To run off, or abscond, 走路去, 'tsau lo<sup>5</sup>\* hui<sup>2</sup>.

Run for life, 走生, 'tsau sháng.

2. (to flow as water), 流,  $\zeta$  lau.

Running towards one, or coming running, 走嚟, 'tsau lai.

Running account, 來往數,  $\zeta$  loi 'wong sho<sup>2</sup>.

Running hand, 草字, 'ts'ò ts'á<sup>2</sup> =



unner, *n.* 1. (official), 聽差, t'ing' ch'ái.

2. (to boarding house), 接客人, tsip. hák. yan, or 客棧接客人, hák. chán tsip. hák. yan.

Class. 個, ko'.

rural, *adj.* 鄉下, hōng há'.

Rural building lot, 偏皮地段, p'ín p'ei t'ei' tūn'; 村落地段, ts'ün lok, t'ei' tūn'; 山頂偏皮地段, shan 'tengt' p'ín p'ei t'ei' tūn'.

Rush, *n.* 燈心草, tang sam 'ts'ò.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Rush, *v.* 冲突, ch'ung tat.

To rush up (as waters); 湧起, 'yung 'héi.

Rushes, *n.* 茅, máu; 草, ts'ò.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Rust, *n.* 鏽, sau'.

Rust, *v.* 生鏽, sháng sau'.

Iron rust, 鐵鏽, t'ít. sau'.

Rustic, *adj.* (of things and men), 田

家風景, t'ín ká fung 'king.

Rustling, *adj.* 沙沙聲, shá shá shengt (or shengt).

Rut, *n.* 車轍, ch'eh ch'ít.

Class. 條, t'íu.

rye, *n.* 小麥, 'siú mak.

## S

abbath, *n.* 安息日, On-Sik, Yat.

Class. 個, ko'.

able, *n.* 黑貂皮, hak, t'íu p'ei.

Class. 件, kin'; 塊, fái'.

sack, *n.* 袋, toi'; (Bk.), 囊, 'nong.

Class. 個, ko'.

Sack cloth, *n.* 粗麻布, ts'ò má pò.

Sacrament, *n.* (the communion), 聖餐, shing' 'mán ts'an.

Sacred, *adj.* 聖, shing'.

Sacred things, 聖物, shing' mat.

Sacrifice, *n.* 祭物, tsai' mat.

Sacrifice, *v.* 1. (to offer in worship), 祭祀, tsai' tsz'; 祭獻, 'hín tsai'.

2. (to part with), 捨, 'she.

To sacrifice oneself, 捨身, 'she shan.

To sacrifice at the tombs, 祭臺, tsai' mò'; 拜山, pai' shán.

Sad, *adj.* } 閉翳, pai' ai'; 憂愁,  
or } yaú shaú.

Sadness, *n.* }  
How sad, 可憐, 'ho líu; 可惜, 'ho sik.

Saddle, *n.* 鞍, on; 馬鞍, 'má on.

Class. 副, fú'.

Sadness, *n.* 憂悶, yaú mún'.

Safe, *n.* 1. (meat), 風燈, fung tang'.

Class. 個, ko' and sometimes, 蓋, 'chán if small.

2. (for money and valuables), 夾萬, kák. mán'.

(A purely native one is sometimes called), 鐵箱, t'ít. s'ong.

Class. 個, ko'.

Safe, *adj.* 穩當, 'wan tong'; 妥當, 't'ò tong'; 穩陣, 'wan chan'.

Safe and sound, 有病痛, 'mò peng'† t'ung' may be used as the equivalent.

- Sagacious, *adj.* 伶俐,  $\zeta$ ling léi<sup>2</sup>.
- Sage, *n.* 聖人, shing'  $\zeta$ yan.  
The early sages, 古聖, 'kwú shing'; 先聖, 'sín shing'.  
The later sages, 後聖, hau<sup>2</sup> shing'.  
A sage of the second order, 亞聖, 'á' shing'.  
Sages and common people, 聖凡, shing'  $\zeta$ fán.  
Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'\*
- Sago, *n.* 沙穀米, 'shá kuk, 'mai;  
西米, 'sai 'mai.
- Said, The, 該, 'koi.
- Sail, *n.* 浬, 'léi.  
Class. 架, ká'; 堂, 't'ong; 篷, 'p'ung.  
A sail, *i.e.*, a ship, or boat, — 架浬, yat, ká' 'léi.
- Sail, *v.* 1. (to employ sail), 駛, 'shai, or 駛浬, 'shai 'léi, 駛風, 'shai 'fung.  
2. (to start), 行船, 'háng 'shün; 開身, 'koi 'shan.
- Sailing vessel, *n.* 桅棒船, 'wai 'p'áng 'shün.  
Class. 隻, chek'†.
- Sailor, *n.* 1. (a common sailor, not an officer), 水手, 'shui 'sháu.  
2. (also meaning anyone employed on a ship), 行船嘅, 'háng 'shün ke'.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Salary, *n.* 1. 俸祿, 'fung luk'.  
2. (a teacher's), 修金, 'sau 'kam\*.

- Sale, *n.* 出賣, ch'ut, mái<sup>2</sup>.  
On sale, 出賣, ch'ut, 1
- Salesman, *n.* 賣手, mái<sup>2</sup> 'sh  
A buyer and salesman, 買手, 'mái mái<sup>2</sup> 'sháu.  
Class. 個, ko'.
- Saliva, *n.* 口水, 'hau 'shui.  
Class. 蔞, tuk.
- Sallow, *adj.* 黃黃白白, 'woi pák<sub>2</sub> pák<sub>2</sub>.  
A sallow face, 淡黃, 'tám<sup>2</sup> (or 't'ám) 'wong m
- Salt, *n.* 鹽, 'yím.  
A grain (of salt), 粒, 1
- Salt, *v.* 醃, 'yíp.  
To be salt, or salted, 醃, 1  
To salt fish, 腌魚, 'yíp
- Saltpetre, *n.* 硝, 'síu.
- Salubrious, *adj.* or salubrity, 1  
土, 'hò 'shui 't'ò.
- Salute, *v.* 請安, 'ts'ing 'on.  
Salute from guns, 禮, 'p'áu<sup>2</sup>.
- Salvation, *n.* 救, kau'.  
To obtain salvation, 得, 'káu'.  
The mode or method of 救法, kau' fát.
- Same, *adj.* 同, 't'ung; (同) ('t'ung) yat, yóng<sup>2</sup>.  
No other the same as hi 二個同佢嘅, 'mò tai 't'ung 'k'ui ke'.  
Of the same surname, 't'ung sing<sup>2</sup>.

The same as before, 照舊, chíú' kau<sup>2</sup>.

To live in the same house, 同屋住, t'ung uk, chü<sup>2</sup>.

The same as during the day, 好似日頭一樣, 'hò 'ts'z yat<sub>2</sub> , t'áu' yat, yóng<sup>2</sup>.

Sample, n. 樣子, yóng<sup>2</sup> 'tsz; 辦, pán<sup>5\*</sup>.

Not the same as sample, 唔同辦, m t'ung pán<sup>5\*</sup>.

Not up to sample, 唔照辦, m chíú' pán<sup>5\*</sup>.

If the pán were not put in the variant tone it would mean the attending to of (some business or matter) and in the last sentence, that it had not been attended to as it should have been.

Sanctify, v. 作聖, tsok, shing<sup>1</sup>.

Sanction, v. 准, 'chùn.

The sanction has been minuted,

批准, p'ai 'chùn.

Sanctum, n. 聖所, shing<sup>1</sup> 'sho.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Sand, n. 沙, 'shá.

A grain (of sand), 一粒, yat, nap.

Clean, sharp, well-washed, sea

sand, 潔淨, 尖利, 洗透海

沙, kit, ts'ing<sup>2</sup>, tsím léi<sup>2</sup>, 'sai t'áu' 'hoi shá.

Sandpaper, 沙紙, 'shá 'chí.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>1</sup>.

Sand bank, 沙灘, 'shá 't'án.

Class. 笪, tát<sup>0</sup>.

Sandal, n. 草鞋, 'ts'ò 'hái.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>0</sup>.

Sandal-wood, n. 檀香, t'án 'hōng.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Sane, n. 心明, sam 'ming; 心壯, sam chong<sup>1</sup>.

Sanguine, adj. 多望嘅, to mong<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

Sanitary, adj. 衛生, wai<sup>2</sup> 'sháng.

Sanitary Board, 潔淨局, Kít, Tsing<sup>2</sup> Kuk<sub>2</sub>.

Sanitation, n. 衛生嘅事, wai<sup>2</sup> 'sháng ke<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.

Sanity, n. 自在, tsz<sup>2</sup> tsoi<sup>2</sup>.

Sanskrit, n. 印度國古話, Yan<sup>1</sup> Tò<sup>2</sup> Kwok, 'Kwú Wá<sup>1\*</sup>; 梵語, Fan<sup>1</sup> (or 'Fán) 'Yü.

Sap, n. 汁, chap<sub>3</sub>; 蕊, 'yui; 水, 'shui.

Sap, v. 割地脚, kot, téi<sup>2</sup> 'kòk.

Sapan-wood, n. 蘇木, 'sò muk<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Sapper, n. 坭水兵, 'nai 'shui ping.

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Sapphire, n. 青玉, 'ts'ing yuk<sub>2</sub>.

For Class. See Ruby.

Sarcenet, n. 1. 綢緞, 'ch'áu 'ling.

2. (for fans), 紙絹, 'chí kün<sup>1</sup>.

3. (for lanterns), 紗, 'shá.

Sardine, n. 沙甸魚, 'shá 'tín 'yü<sup>1\*</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

A tin of sardines, 一罐沙甸魚, yat, kwún<sup>1</sup> 'shá 'tín 'yü<sup>1\*</sup>.

Sarsaparilla, n. 茯苓, fuk<sub>2</sub> 'ling.

Sarsaparilla water, n. 沙時(水), 'shá 'shí<sup>1\*</sup> ('shui).

Sash, n. 1. (generally), 帶, tái<sup>1</sup>.

2. (for trousers), 褲頭帶, fú<sup>1</sup> 't'áu tái<sup>2</sup>.

3. (girdle), 腰帶, yéu tái'.  
 Class. 條, t'íu.  
 Sashes, *n.* 玻璃窓, ǝpó\* ǝléi\*  
 ǝch'ǝng\*.  
 Class. 度, tò'.  
 Satan, *n.* (the devil), 魔鬼, ǝmó 'kwai;  
 撒但, sát. tán'.  
 Class. 個, kó'.  
 Satiated, *adj.* (i.e., to be fully satisfied  
 with food), 食 (or 喫) 飽, shik<sub>2</sub>  
 (or yák<sub>0</sub>) 'paú.  
 Satin, *n.* 緞, tūn'.  
 A piece, 塊, fái'.  
 A roll, 疋, p'at'.  
 Satire, *n.* 譏刺, ǝkéi ts'z'.  
 Satisfaction, *n.* 心足, ǝsam ts'uk<sub>2</sub>;  
 中意, ǝcuung yí'; 合意, hòp<sub>2</sub>  
 yí'.  
 To the satisfaction, of the D.P.W.,  
 合工務司意, hòp<sub>2</sub> ǝkung mò'  
 ǝsz\* yí'.  
 Satisfied, *adj.* 甘心, ǝkòm ǝsam; 心  
 足, ǝsam ts'uk<sub>2</sub>; 見够, kín'  
 káu'; 合意, hòp<sub>2</sub> yí'.  
 Not satisfied, 心唔甘, ǝsam  
 ǝkòm, or 唔甘心, ǝm ǝkòm  
 ǝsam.  
 Not satisfied even when dead (as  
 at not being paid), 死心都唔  
 忿, 'sz ǝsam to\* ǝm fan'.  
 To satisfy his famished state,  
 (Bk.), 充饑, ǝch'ung ǝkéi.  
 Saturate, *v.* 浸透, tsam' t'áu'.  
 Saturday, *n.* 禮拜六, 'lai pái' luk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Saturn, *n.* (the planet), 土星, 'T'ò  
 Sing.  
 Class. 粒, nap.

- Sauce, *n.* 醬, tsǝng'.  
 Materials for making sauce,  
 料, tsǝng' líu'.  
 Sauce-pan, *n.* 煲, pò.  
 Class. 個, kó'.  
 Saucer, *n.* 1. (foreign), 茶盃碟, ǝ  
 ǝpui t'íp<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (native), 茶船, ǝch'á ǝshūn.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 Saucy, *adj.* 沙塵, shá ǝch'an.  
 Saunter, *v.* 行遊, ǝháng ǝyáú.  
 Sausage, *n.* 1. (pork), 猪腸, ǝ  
 ǝch'ǝng.  
 2. (dried), 臘腸, láp<sub>2</sub> ǝch'ǝng.  
 3. (beef), 牛腸, ǝngáu ǝch'ǝng.  
 Class. 條, t'íu.  
 Savage, *n.* 野人, 'ye ǝyan.  
 Class. 個, kó'.  
 Savage, *adj.* 1. (wild), 蠻, ǝmán; †  
 'ye; 生, sháng.  
 2. (cruel), 殘忍, ǝts'an 'yan.  
 3. (ferocious), 兇猛, ǝhung 'má  
 Save, *v.* 救, kau'.  
 To save the soul, 救靈魂, k  
 ǝling ǝwan.  
 To save the world, 救世, k  
 shai'.  
 To save from, 救出, kau' ch'  
 To save from death, 救出  
 亡, kau' ch'ut, 'sz ǝmong.  
 God save the King, 願上帝  
 祐皇上, yün' Shǝng' Tai'  
 yáu' ǝWong Shǝng'.  
 Saving, as of money, 慳, há'  
 To save or lay up, 慳埋, †  
 ǝmái; 塞埋, tsik, ǝmái.

To save coming again, 免再嚟, <sup>5</sup>mín tsoi' <sub>2</sub> lai.  
 To save time, 免至嗰時候, <sup>5</sup>mín chí' <sub>2</sub> sai' <sub>2</sub> shí hau'.  
 All save one, 除嘅一個 (or other proper Class.), 都係, <sub>2</sub>ch'ui' <sub>2</sub> <sub>2</sub>híu yat, ko' <sub>2</sub>tò\* hai'. 喊嘢冷都係, <sub>2</sub>hám' <sub>2</sub>pá' <sub>2</sub>láng' <sub>2</sub>tò\* hai'.  
 The last save one, 收尾第二個, <sub>2</sub>sháu' <sub>2</sub>méi\* <sub>2</sub>tai' <sub>2</sub>yi' <sub>2</sub>ko' (or proper Class.)  
 2. (rescue), 拯救, <sub>2</sub>ch'ing kau'.  
 Save life, (i.e., Help! Help!) 救命, kau' meng'.  
 Save them (again), 救翻嚟, kau' <sub>2</sub>fán <sub>2</sub>lai.  
 Saving mercy, n. 救之恩, kau' <sub>2</sub>chí yan.  
 Savings, n. 所慳埋嘅, <sub>2</sub>sho <sub>2</sub>hán <sub>2</sub>mái ke'.  
 Saviour, n. 救主, Kau' <sub>2</sub>Chü.  
 Saviour of the World, 救世主, Kau' Shai' <sub>2</sub>Chü.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.  
 Savour, n. 1. 味, méi'.  
 Sweet savour, 香味, <sub>2</sub>hōng méi'.  
 Class. 騰, pung'.  
 2. (reputation), 名聲, <sub>2</sub>mengt' (or <sub>2</sub>ming) <sub>2</sub>shing. Class. 個, ko'.  
 Saw, n. 鋸, kui'.  
 Class. 把, pá'.  
 Saw, v. 1. 鋸, kui'.  
 2. (with a cross-saw), 解, <sub>2</sub>kái.  
 To saw timber, 解木, <sub>2</sub>kái muk'.

Saw, v.  
 I saw it with the telescope, 俾千里鏡打過咯, <sub>2</sub>péi' <sub>2</sub>ts'in' <sub>2</sub>léi keng'† <sub>2</sub>tá kwo' lo'ko.  
 Saw-dust, n. 木糠, muk' <sub>2</sub>hong.  
 Say, v. 講, <sub>2</sub>kong; 話, wá'; 講說話, <sub>2</sub>kong shüt' <sub>2</sub>wá'; 講話, <sub>2</sub>kong wá'.  
 Don't say, 唔好話, <sub>2</sub>m' <sub>2</sub>hò wá'.  
 Also used as a deprecatory phrase to a guest praising anything, etc.  
 So he says (final), 啲, wo'; 話, wá'.  
 Say it, 話嚟喇, wá' <sub>2</sub>lai' <sub>2</sub>lá, or 講出嚟喇, <sub>2</sub>kong ch'ut, <sub>2</sub>lai' <sub>2</sub>lá.  
 Say it over, 話過嚟, wá' <sub>2</sub>kwo' <sub>2</sub>lai, or 話過喇, wá' <sub>2</sub>kwo' <sub>2</sub>lá.  
 To say to him, 對佢講, tui' <sub>2</sub>k'ui' <sub>2</sub>kong; 話(過)佢聽 (or 知), wá' (kwo') <sub>2</sub>k'ui' <sub>2</sub>tengt' (or <sub>2</sub>chí).  
 To say so, 係噉話, hai' <sub>2</sub>kòm wá'.  
 Did you say so? 你係噉話咩? <sub>2</sub>Néi hai' <sub>2</sub>kòm wá' <sub>2</sub>me?  
 He says so, 佢係噉話, <sub>2</sub>k'ui' hai' <sub>2</sub>kòm wá'.  
 I said to you—— or I tell you——, 我話你知, <sub>2</sub>ngo wá' <sub>2</sub>néi' <sub>2</sub>chí.  
 I have said it, 我話咯, <sub>2</sub>ngo wá' <sub>2</sub>lo'ko.  
 Did he say so or not? 佢有話冇? <sub>2</sub>K'ui' yau' <sub>2</sub>wá' <sub>2</sub>mò?  
 He did not say, 佢(又)冇話, <sub>2</sub>k'ui' (yau') <sub>2</sub>mò wá'.

2. (to say to anyone), 對, tui<sup>2</sup>; 對住, tui<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>.

3. (lessons), To say lessons, a. 念書, ním<sup>2</sup> shü; b. (with back to book and teacher), 背書, pui<sup>2</sup> (often pronounced pui<sup>2</sup> by the boys) shü.

4. (as a final), 喇, 'wo; 嚟, 'wá.  
What shall I say? 點講呢?  
'Tim 'kong ㄟni?

You needn't say any more, or you need not say much, 你唔使多講, 'néi ㄟm 'shai ㄟto 'kong.

Scabbard, n. 刀殼, ㄟtò hok<sub>o</sub>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Scaffold, n. 棚, ㄟp'áng; 架, ká<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Scaffolding, n. 排山竹架, ㄟp'ái<sup>2</sup> shán chuk, ká<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 幅, fuk<sub>2</sub>.

Scaffolding standards, n. 排山竹架企木, ㄟp'ái shán chuk, ká<sup>2</sup> 'k'éi muk<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 條, ㄟt'íu.

Scaffolding ledgers, (arch.), n. 排山竹架戕木, ㄟp'ái shán ch'uk, ká<sup>2</sup> ㄟts'óng muk<sub>2</sub>.

Scaffolding putlogs, n. 排山竹架橫木, ㄟp'ái shán ch'uk, ká<sup>2</sup> ㄟwáng muk<sub>2</sub>.

Scaffolding board, n. 排山竹架板木, ㄟp'ái shán ch'uk, ká<sup>2</sup> 'pán muk<sub>2</sub>.

Scaffolding builder, n. 搭棚佬, táp<sub>o</sub> ㄟp'áng 'lò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Scald, v. 燒, luk<sub>2</sub>.

To scald with boiling w.

滾水燒, 'pei 'kwan 'sí

Scale, n. 1. a. (balances for large sums of money), ㄟt'in ㄟp'ing.

Class. 把, 'pá.

b. (Small ones for weighing quantities of money), 釐 tang<sup>5\*</sup>.

Class. 把, 'pá.

2. (fish), (魚)鱗, (ㄟyü) ㄟl

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

3. (musical), 樂格, yök<sub>2</sub> k 格, ㄟyam kák<sub>o</sub>.

4. (of a map), 配法, pui<sup>2</sup> According to scale, 照 ㄟchíu' pui<sup>2</sup> fát<sub>o</sub>.

Scale 30 feet to 1 inch, 尺 寸作三十尺, tsak, ㄟts'ün' tsok<sub>o</sub> ㄟsám shap<sub>2</sub> ch

Scaly, adv. (in flakes), 一片, p'in<sup>1\*</sup> p'in<sup>2</sup>.

Scare, v. 嚇, hák<sub>o</sub>.

Scatter, v. 1. 散, sán<sup>2</sup>; 散 ㄟhoi.

2. (as seed sowing), 撒, sá To scatter (sow paddy), sát<sub>o</sub> kuk<sub>2</sub>.

(as water), 洒, 'shá.

Scenery, n. 景象, 'king ts'ón

Scent, n. 1. (the smell), 香 ㄟhéi<sup>2</sup>; 香, ㄟh'óng.

Class. 陣, pung<sup>2</sup>.

2. (perfume), 香料水, ㄟshui; 花露水, ㄟfá lò<sup>2</sup>

Scent, *v.* 鼻聞, péi<sup>2</sup> man.  
 Scented capers, *n.* 珠蘭茶, chü lán ch'á.  
 Sceptical, *adj.* 多疑, to yí.  
 Sceptre, *n.* (Chinese), 如意, yü yí'.  
 Class. 支, chí.  
 Schedule, *n.* 冊, ch'ák.  
 Scheme, *n.* 謀, maú; 計謀, kai maú.  
 Use every scheme possible, (Bk.) 盡謀, tsün<sup>2</sup> maú.  
 Schism, *n.* 分門, fan mún.  
 Scholar, *n.* 1. (one of the literati, or a scholar, i.e., a learned man), 讀書人, tuk<sub>2</sub> shü yan.  
 2. (a schoolboy), 學生, hok<sub>2</sub> sháng, (or shangt).  
 To be a scholar, *v.* 做學生, tsó<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub> sháng, (or shangt).  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 School, *n.* 1. (common), 書館, shü 'kwún.  
 2. (for learning Western sciences), 學堂, hók<sub>2</sub> t'ong.  
 How many years have you been at school? 你讀幾多年書呢? 'Néi tuk<sub>2</sub> 'kéi to 'nín shü 'ni?  
 Free school, 義學, yi<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. 間, kán.  
 To teach school, 教館, káu' 'kwún.  
 3. (of fish), 隊, tui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Schoolfellow, 書友, shü 'yau'.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*

School-roll, *n.* 日記紙, yat<sub>2</sub> kái' chí.  
 Class. 張, chōng.  
 School fees, 書金, shü kam\*.  
 Schoolmaster, 先生, sín sháng; 教館先生, káu' 'kwún sín sháng.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 Schoolmaster's salary, 修金, shaú kam\*.  
 A deed of engagement of schoolmaster, or tutor, for a year, 關書, kwán\* shü.  
 Class. 張, chōng.  
 Schoolmistress, 女師, 'nui sz; 師奶, sz náí\*; 教館師奶, káu' 'kwún sz náí\*.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.\*  
 Science, *n.* 學, hok<sub>2</sub>; 科學, fo hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 The sciences:—  
 Acoustics, 聲學, shengt hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Agriculture, The science of, 農學, nung hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Anatomy, 體學, t'ai hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Anthropology, 人類學, yan lui<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Arithmetic, 數學, shò' hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Astrology, 占星學, chim sing hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Biology, 生物學, sháng, (or shangt) mat<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>; 活物學, wút<sub>2</sub> mat<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Botany, 花學, fá hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Chemistry, 化學, fá' hok<sub>2</sub>.  
 Cosmogony, 開闢論, hoi pik, lùn<sup>2</sup>.  
 Dietetics, 飲食學, yam shik<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Dynamics, **動力學**, tung<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Electricity, Science of, **電學**, t'ín<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Electro-chemistry, **電化學**, tin<sup>2</sup> fá<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Entomology, **蟲學**, ch'ung hok<sub>2</sub>.

Eschatology, **結局論**, kít. kuk<sub>2</sub> lùn<sup>2</sup>; **來世論**, loi shai' lùn<sup>2</sup>.

Ethics, **道義學**, tò<sup>2</sup> yí<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Ethnology, **人種學**, yan<sup>2</sup> chung hok<sub>2</sub>.

Geography, **地理**, téi<sup>2</sup> léi.

Geometry, **形學**, ying hok<sub>2</sub>.

Geology, **地學**, téi<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Histology, **胴學**, 'mong hok<sub>2</sub>.

Hydrostatics, **靜水學**, tsing<sup>2</sup> shui hok<sub>2</sub>.

Hygiene, **衛生學**, wai<sup>2</sup> sháng hok<sub>2</sub>.

Ichthyology, **魚學**, yü hok<sub>2</sub>.

Literature, **文學**, man hok<sub>2</sub>.

Logic, **名學**, ming hok<sub>2</sub>; **辯學**, pín<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Mathematics, **幾何學**, 'kéi ho hok<sub>2</sub>.

Mensuration, **量學**, lóng<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>;

**量法學**, lóng<sup>2</sup> fá<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Meteorology, **風雨學**, fung<sup>2</sup> yü hok<sub>2</sub>.

Morphology, **體變學**, 't'ai pín' hok<sub>2</sub>.

Music, Science of, **樂學**, ngok<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Mythology, **鬼神學**, 'kwai shan hok<sub>2</sub>.

Navigation, The Art of, **法**, hong<sup>2</sup> hoi fá<sup>2</sup>.

Ontology, **生命學**, sh shang<sup>2</sup>) ming<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Optics, **光學**, kwong hok<sub>2</sub>.

Oratory, **口才學**, 'ha hok<sub>2</sub>.

Philology, **博言學**, po hok<sub>2</sub>.

Philosophy, **哲學**, chít, xìng lí, sing<sup>2</sup> léi.

Philosophy, Mental, **心學** hok<sub>2</sub>; **靈學**, ling hok<sub>2</sub>; sing<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Philosophy, Natural, **格** kák. chí<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>; **格物**, kál

Physics, **物理學**, mat<sub>2</sub> 'l **格物學**, kák. mat<sub>2</sub> ho

**物學**, pok. mat<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>; mat<sub>2</sub> 'léi; **體學**, 't'ai hok<sub>2</sub>.

Physiology, **體功學**, 't'ai hok<sub>2</sub>.

Pneumatics, **氣學**, héi<sup>2</sup> l

Psychology, **性學**, sing<sup>2</sup> xìng<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>; **心靈學**, sam<sup>2</sup> ling hok<sub>2</sub>.

Science, n. **科學**, fo ho

Experimental science, 'shat<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Governmental science, 'king hok<sub>2</sub>.

Mental science (see Psy.

Moral science, **是非** féi hok<sub>2</sub>.

Physical Science, **格物** mat<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.



Political Science, 國政學, kwok.  
ching' hok<sub>2</sub>.

Statics, 靜學, tsing<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>; 靜  
重學, tsing<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Electro Statics, 靜電學,  
tsing<sup>2</sup> tin<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Symptomatology, 病狀論, ping<sup>2</sup>  
chong<sup>2</sup> lùn<sup>2</sup>.

Teleology, 結局學, kit. kuk<sub>2</sub>  
hok<sub>2</sub>.

Theology, 神道學, ʃhan tò<sup>2</sup>  
hok<sub>2</sub>.

Theology, Natural, 萬物神道  
學, mán<sup>2</sup> mat<sub>2</sub> ʃhan tò<sup>2</sup> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Transcendentalism, 超絕學,  
ch'íú tsüt<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>2</sub>.

Trigonometry, 八線學, pát.  
sín' hok<sub>2</sub>; 三線學, ʃám sín'  
hok<sub>2</sub>.

Trigonometry, Plane, 平八線  
學, ʃp'ing pát. sín' hok<sub>2</sub>; 平三  
角形學, ʃp'ing ʃám kok. ʃying  
hok<sub>2</sub>.

Trigonometry, Spherical, 弧八  
線學, ʃwú pát. sín' hok<sub>2</sub>; 弧  
三角形學, ʃwú ʃám kok.  
ying hok<sub>2</sub>.

War, Science of, 營伍學, ʃying  
'ng hok<sub>2</sub>.

Scissors, n. 鉸剪, káu' tsín.  
Class. 把, pá.

Scoff, v. 譏笑, ʃkái síú<sup>2</sup>.

Scold, v. 鬧, náú<sup>2</sup>; 罵, má<sup>2</sup>; 話,  
wá<sup>2</sup>, is sometimes used in this  
sense; compare in English. 'She

gave me a regular talking to'.  
Scold them a little, 罵佢一聲,  
má<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui yat, ʃsheng<sup>1</sup>.

To scold without stopping, 罵不  
絕聲, má<sup>2</sup> pat, tsüt<sub>2</sub> ʃsheng<sup>1</sup>.

Scolding, n. 鬧一場, náú<sup>2</sup> yat,  
ʃch'öng; 唸嗶, ʃlam lüt<sub>2</sub>.

To give a good scolding, 大罵  
一場, tai<sup>2</sup> má<sup>2</sup> yat, ʃch'öng.

Scoop, or Dipper, n. 水壳, 'shui hok<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>.

Scoop, v. }  
or } 挖, wát<sub>2</sub>.

Scoop out, }

Scope, n. 大意, tai<sup>2</sup> yí<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. 個, kó', is sometimes used,  
but not often.

Scorch, v. 燒燬, shiú' nung\*.  
Scorched, 燬, nung\*.

Scorn, v. 厭棄, yím' héi'; 藐視,  
'míú shí<sup>2</sup>.

Scorpion, n. 蜂蠍, ʃfung hit<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>.

Scoundrel, n. 光棍, ʃkwong kwan'.  
Class. 個, kó'.

Scour, v. 啫, 'sháng.

Scout, v. 1. (disdain), 厭棄, yím'  
héi'.  
2. (to spy), 覷吓, chong' há.

Scowl, n. 黝色, ʃnáu shik<sub>2</sub>.

Scowl, v. 綳眉, tsáu' méi.  
This means to knit the eyebrows.

Scraggy, adj. 瘦出骨, sháu' ch'ut,  
kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Scrap, n. 碎, sui<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. 粒, nap<sub>2</sub>.

Scrape, *v.* 刮, kwát<sub>o</sub>.

To get others into a scrape, 陷害, hám<sup>2</sup> hoi<sup>2</sup>.

(This simply means to injure).

To scrape as a stone wall, 刮淨, kwát<sub>o</sub> tsing<sup>2</sup>.

Scraper, *n.* (for scraping mud off the roads), 泥耙, 𣪠<sub>2</sub> nai 𣪠<sub>2</sub> á.

Class. 把, pá.

Scratch, *v.* 撥, wá.

Scream, *v.* 叫聲, kíú<sup>2</sup> sheng<sup>1</sup>.

(This simply means a calling out).

Screen, *n.* 屏風, 𦉳<sub>2</sub> ping 𦉳<sub>2</sub> fung.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

Screen, *v.* 遮(住), che (chü<sup>2</sup>).

Screw, *n.* 1. 螺絲, lo sz.

Cork screw, *n.* 酒鑽, tsáú tsün<sup>2</sup>.

Screw driver, 螺絲桿, lo sz ning<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

2. (of a steamer), 車, che<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

A screw steamer, 暗車船, om<sup>2</sup> che<sup>2</sup> shün.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>†.

The blades of a screw, 車葉, che<sup>2</sup> yip<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Scrip, *n.* (for shares), 股票, kwú p'íú<sup>2</sup>; 股份單, kwú fan<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 張, chong.

Scrofula, *n.* 癩, lek<sub>2</sub>†.

To have scrofula, 生癩, shang lek<sub>2</sub>†.

Scroll, A, *n.* 一幅字, yat, fuk, tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Antithetical sentences, *n.* 對, tui.

A pair of antithetical sen-

一對對, yat, tui<sup>2</sup> tui.

Class. of one, 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>†.

Scrotum, *n.* 腎囊, shan<sup>2</sup> nong<sub>2</sub>

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>.

Scrub, *v.* 擦, ts'át<sub>o</sub>.

Scruple, (doubt), *n.* and *v.* 思<sub>2</sub> yí.

Scrutinise, *v.* 查察, ch'á ch'á

Scuffle, *v.* 爭鬥, cháng tau<sup>2</sup>.

Scull, *n.* 1. (a large oar used stern), 櫓, lo.

Class. 條, t'íú.

2. (the bones of the head), 骨,

骨, t'áú hok<sub>o</sub> kwat<sub>2</sub>.

A bare skull, 枯顛頭, t'áú.

Scull, *v.* (with a large oar stern), 搖櫓, yíú lo.

Scum, *n.* 浮沫, fau mút<sub>2</sub>.

Scurf, *n.* 頭皮, t'áú p'ei.

Sea, *n.* 海, hoi; 大海, tái<sup>2</sup>

大洋, tái<sup>2</sup> yong.

Class. 個, kó<sup>2</sup>; 度, tò<sup>2</sup>.

To go to sea, 出洋, ch'ut,

To go to sea as a sailor, 手,

手, tsò<sup>2</sup> shui shau.

No sea, or not much sea

也浪, mò mat, long.

The command of the sea

power), 海上利權, hoi

léi<sup>2</sup> k'ün.

Sea-sickness, 暈浪, wan<sup>2</sup> long<sup>2</sup>

Sea-weed, 海菜, hoi ts'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 禽, p'o; 條, t'íú.

Seal, *n.* 1. (a stamp), 印, yan<sup>2</sup>.

2. (a Chinese chop), 圖章, t'ò ch'ōng; 圖書, t'ò shū.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

3. (an animal), 海獺, 'hoi ch'át.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>2</sup>.

The last is used as a term of opprobrium for boat people and is much resented by them.

Seal, or Seal up, *v.* 封(住), fung (chū<sup>2</sup>); 埋口, mái 'háu.

2. (to affix a seal or stamp), 給印 k'ap, yan<sup>2</sup>.

Sealing wax, *n.* 火漆, 'fo ts'at.

Class.

Seam, *n.* 1. (in sewing), 聯骨, lün kwat.

Class. 條, t'íu.

2. (in boarding), 躉, lá<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

3. (of a vessel), 灰路, 'fui lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Seaman, *n.* 1. (commercial), 水手, 'shui 'sháu.

2. (naval), 船上炮手, shün shōng<sup>2</sup> p'áu<sup>2</sup> 'sháu.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Seamstress, *n.* 針疍, cham 'chí; 揸針嘅, chá cham ke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Search for, *v.* 搵, 'wan.

To search for smuggled opium,

查私烟, ch'á sz yín<sup>2</sup>.

Season, *n.* 1. 天時, t'ín shí; 時, shí.

A wet season, 天時濕, t'ín shí shap.

The four seasons, 四季, sz<sup>2</sup> kwai<sup>2</sup>.

2. (a time), 時候, shí hau<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

The season had arrived, 時候到咯, shí hau<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>.

Season, *v.* (as wood seasoned), 乾爽, k'ón 'shong.

Seat, *n.* 1. (a chair), 椅, 'yí.

Class. 張, ch'ōng.

Take a seat, 坐, 'ts'ot.

2. (a place where one sits in office, or school), 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Second, *adj.* 第二, tái<sup>2</sup> yí<sup>2</sup> (often followed by proper Class.)

Second hand, (舊, kau<sup>2</sup>, old is generally used).

Second hand clothes, 故衣, kwú<sup>2</sup> yí<sup>2</sup>.

Second hand clothes shop, 故衣舖, 'kwú yí<sup>2</sup> p'ò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 間, k'án.

Second, *v.* (as seconding a proposition), 和佢, wo<sup>2</sup> 'k'ni; (Co.), 幫助, pong cho<sup>2</sup>.

Secret, *adj.* 密, mat<sup>2</sup>.

Secretly, *adv.* 靜中, tsing<sup>2</sup> chung; 暗中, òm<sup>2</sup> chung.

Secretary, *n.* 經歷, king lik<sup>2</sup>; 書記, shü kái<sup>2</sup>.

Secretary, (of pub. com.), 司理人, sz 'léi yan.

Secretary of legation, 參贊, ts'am tsán<sup>2</sup>.

Secretary of Chinese legation, 漢務參贊, h'ón<sup>2</sup> mò<sup>2</sup> ts'am tsán<sup>2</sup>.

To an admiral, 管務處,  $\zeta$ ying mò<sup>2</sup> ch'ü'.

Chinese secretary of legation, 漢務參贊, hán' mò<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ ts'ám tsán'.

First secretary of legation, 頭等參贊,  $\zeta$ taú 'tang ts'ám tsán'.

Chinese official secretary, 經歷,  $\zeta$ king lik; 經廳,  $\zeta$ king t'engt'.

Chinese official correspondence secretary, 照磨, chíú'  $\zeta$ mo'; 照廳, chíú' t'engt'.

Chinese official asst. sec., 都事,  $\zeta$ tò sz<sup>2</sup>; 都事廳,  $\zeta$ tò sz<sup>2</sup> t'eng.

Chinese official law secretary, 理問, 'léi man<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kó'; 位, wai<sup>3</sup>.

Sect, n. 教門, káu'  $\zeta$ mún.

Class. 個, kó'.

Secure, *adj.* 穩陣, 'wan chan<sup>2</sup>; 主固, 'chü kwü'.

Securely, *adv.* 緊, 'kan.

Security, n. 擔保,  $\zeta$ tám pò.

To hand over a boat as security, 俾隻船爲押, 'péi chek.†  $\zeta$ shün  $\zeta$ wai át.

To give anything in security, 俾野爲押, 'péi 'ye  $\zeta$ wai át.

As security, 作按, tsok. on'.

On the security of a land deed, 將地紙一張作按,  $\zeta$ tsöng téi<sup>2</sup> 'chí yat,  $\zeta$ chöng tsok. on'.

Sedan-chair, n. 轎, kú'<sup>3</sup>.

Class. 頂, 'tengt; 乘, shing<sup>2</sup>.

Sedan-chair bearer. *See* Coolie.

Sedan-poles, 轎杆, kú'<sup>3</sup> shing<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'ü.

Sediment, n. 渣滓,  $\zeta$ chá 'kòk.

Seduce, v. 引誘, 'yan 'yaú.

See, v. (generally), 睇見, 't

2. (to perceive by the eye kin'.

3. (to look at), 睇, 'tai; 'tai kín'.

4. (to visit), 探, t'am'; 坐

I have seen him, (我) 睇

咯, ('ngo) kín' kwó'  $\zeta$

To see it oneself, 親眼, 'ngán kín'.

Give it to him to see, 睇

睇, 'péi kwó' 'k'ui 'tai

Did you see him yourself

眼見佢咩? 'Néi ts'í

kín' 'k'ui me?

Went in to see (visit)

去坐, yap, hui' 'ts'ot.

You can see, or able to

睇得見, 'néi 'tai tak

Now, did you do it yours

係你親身做, 唔係

hai<sup>2</sup> 'néi ts'an shan

hai<sup>2</sup> ni?

Yes, why not? I did i

係, 乜唔係呀? 係

做嘅咯, Hai<sup>2</sup>; mat,  $\zeta$ π

Hai<sup>2</sup> 'ngo ts'an 'shau

lo<sup>2</sup>.

睇吓, 'tái 'há, is of

where in English we wou

say 'look,' or 'see'.

We shall see, 後來睇

$\zeta$ loi 'tai 'há.

Will see about it in a few days,

過幾日查冀, kwo' ke' yat,  
ch'á sün'.

望, mong<sup>2</sup> is sometimes used for see.

See out into, 望出去, mong<sup>2</sup>  
ch'ut, hui'.

I have not seen him for a long

time, 唔會見佢有好耐, ㄘ<sup>m</sup>  
ts'ang kín' 'k'ui 'yaú 'hò noi'.

Seeing that, (Bk.), 既然, ke'  
yin.

Seeds, n. (stones), 核, wat<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 粒, nap.

Seek, v. 搵, 'wan.

Ask, 求, ㄘ<sup>u</sup>.

Seem, v. 似, 'ts'z.

Seize, v. 1. (a person), 拉 ㄘ<sup>ai</sup>. (to  
catch), 捉, chuk.

2. (goods or a building), 封, fung.

3. (to take up), 執住, chap, chü'.

Seldom, adv. 冇幾何, 'mò 'kéi ㄘ<sup>ho</sup>.

Select, v. 揀, 'kán.

Selected and ready, or all ready selected,

揀便, 'kán pín<sup>2</sup>.

Self, pro. 自己, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi; 本身,  
'pún shan.

A man's own self, 一個人自  
己, yat, ko' ㄘ<sup>yan</sup> tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi.

Men's own selves, or people them-  
selves, 人咁自己, ㄘ<sup>yan</sup> téi<sup>2</sup>  
tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi.

Did you do it yourself? 係你  
本身做咩? Hai' 'néi 'pún  
shan tsò<sup>2</sup> 'me?

To see anything oneself, 親眼  
見, ㄘ<sup>ts'an</sup> 'ngán kín'.

To hear anything oneself, 親耳  
聽, ㄘ<sup>ts'an</sup> 'yí ㄘ<sup>t'eng</sup>†.

To do anything oneself, 親手  
做, ㄘ<sup>ts'an</sup> 'shaú tsò<sup>2</sup>.

He said it himself, 佢自己話,  
'k'ui tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi wá<sup>2</sup>.

He sold it himself, or He himself  
sold it 佢自己賣嘅咯, 'k'ui  
tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi mái' ke' lo<sup>k</sup>.

Did you hear it yourself? 係你  
本身聽見咩? Hai' 'néi 'pún  
shan ㄘ<sup>t'eng</sup>† kín' ㄘ<sup>me</sup>?

自己, tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi is often under-  
stood.

Self-examine, v. } 自省, tsz<sup>2</sup>  
or } 'sing

Self examination, n. }

Self respect, To lose, v. 失面, shat,  
mín<sup>5\*</sup>.

Sell, v. (generally), 賣, mái<sup>2</sup>; 賣出  
(去), mái<sup>2</sup> ch'ut, (hui').

What is this rice sold for? (How  
do you sell this rice? 呢啲米  
點賣呢? 'Ni .ti' 'mai 'tím mái<sup>2</sup>  
'ni?

To sell after just purchasing, 轉  
賣, 'chün mái<sup>2</sup>.

He could not sell, 佢唔賣得  
去 'k'ui ㄘ<sup>m</sup> mái<sup>2</sup> tak, hui.

To sell fish (fishermen to shop),  
秤魚, ching' yü\*.

2. (a business), 頂, 'ting.

To sell a business to——, 頂  
盤生意過——, 'ting ㄘ<sup>p'un</sup>  
sháng yí kwo'——.

- To buy and then sell again (to resell), **轉賣**, 'chün mái<sup>2</sup>.
- Seller, *n.* **賣家**, mái<sup>2</sup> 'ká.
- Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>.
- Semen, *n.* **精**, 'tsing.
- Semi, *adj.* **半**, 'pún<sup>3</sup>.
- Send, *v.* 1. (any article), **寄**, kái<sup>3</sup>; **附**, 'fú<sup>2</sup>.
- Send it home, **寄翻去歸**, kái<sup>3</sup> 'fán hui<sup>3</sup> 'kwai.
2. (a person), **打發**, 'tá fát<sub>0</sub>; **使**, 'shai; **使人**, 'shai 'yan.
- Send someone, or To send anyone away anywhere, **打發人去**, 'tá fát<sub>0</sub> 'yan hui<sup>3</sup>.
- To send away, **寄去**, kái<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>.
- Senior, *adj.* **長**, 'chōng.
- Sense, *n.* **見識**, kín<sup>3</sup> shik<sub>1</sub>.
- Sensual, *adj.* **私慾**, 'sz yuk<sub>2</sub>.
- Sentence, *n.* 1. (of words), **句**, kui<sup>3</sup>; **句話**, kui<sup>3</sup> wá<sup>2</sup>.
- A sentence, **一句說話**, yat, kui<sup>3</sup> shüt<sub>0</sub> wá<sup>2</sup>, or **一句(話)**, yat, kui<sup>3</sup> (wá<sup>2</sup>).
2. *n.* and *v.* (judicial), **辦**, pán<sup>2</sup>.
- Sentinel, *n.* **哨人**, shau<sup>3</sup> 'yan.
- Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>.
- Separate, or separate from, *v.* 1. (to divide), **分開**, 'fan 'hoi.
- Deed of separation, **分書**, 'fan 'shü.
2. (to differentiate), **分別**, 'fan pit<sub>2</sub>.
3. (to put in different categories), **列開**, lit<sub>2</sub> 'hoi. This means also to write out in a list.

4. (by distance), **離(開)**, 'léi 'tak.
- Able to separate from, 'léi tak.
- A long way from here (*i.e.*, very far from this place) **(開)呢處有好遠!** ('hoi) 'ni shü<sup>3</sup> 'yaú 'hò 'éy
- To go separate away (from) **開**, 'léi 'hoi.
5. (from their usual place), 'léi wai<sup>3</sup>.
6. (to disperse), **散開**, sán<sup>3</sup>
- September, *n.* **英九月**, 'Yin yüt<sub>2</sub>.
- Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>.
- Sepulchre, *n.* **墳墓**, 'fan mò<sup>3</sup>
- Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>.
- Sequestre, *v.* **抄**, 'ch'áú; **封**,
- Sergeant, *n.* **把總**, 'shá 'ch'ín
- Class. **個**, ko<sup>3</sup>.
- Seriatim, *adv.* **逐一**, 'yüt 'yüt 'yat, 'chuk<sub>2</sub> 'yí<sup>2</sup>.
- I'll tell you it seriatim, **我講出嚟**, 'ngo yat, 'yí 'ch'ut<sub>2</sub> 'lai.
- Series, *n.* **一件件**, yat, kín<sup>3</sup>
- Serious, *adj.* 1. **關係**, 'kwán
2. (heavy, severe), **重**, 'ch'ung<sup>2</sup> is more bookish.
- A serious wound, **重傷**, (This cannot be 'ch'ung)
- Serpent, *n.* **蛇**, 'she.
- Class. **條**, 't'íu.
- Servant, *n.* 1. (slave), **奴才**, 'puk<sub>2</sub>.

2. (Bk.), (臣) 僕 (<sub>2</sub>shan) puk<sub>2</sub>;  
僕役, puk<sub>2</sub> yik<sub>2</sub>.
3. (employed in service), 使喚人,  
'shai fún' yan.
4. (an old elderly woman servant in  
native families), 使媽, 'shai  
ma'; (called, 亞孀, A' Sham,  
lit. Auntie).
5. (serving lads), 後生, hau<sup>2</sup>  
shang<sup>†</sup>.
6. (boy in foreign employ), 事仔,  
sz<sup>2</sup> tsai.
- Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
Servants' quarters, *n.* 使喚人  
住所, 'shai fún' yan chü<sup>2</sup> sho.
- Class. 間, kan.
- Serve, *v.* 1. (generally), 服事, fuk<sub>2</sub>  
sz<sup>2</sup>; 服, fuk<sub>2</sub>.
2. (up a meal), 起(餐), 'héi  
(ts'an').
3. (at table), 企(枱), 'k'ei (<sub>2</sub>t'oi').
4. (Bk.), 敬奉, king<sup>2</sup> fung<sup>2</sup>, *i.e.*,  
with honour or respect.  
To leave service (nant.), 起身,  
'héi shan.  
Serving (waiting on) one's mother,  
事(母), sz<sup>2</sup> (mò).
- Sesamun, *n.* 芝麻, chí ma.
- Class. 粒, nap.
- Set, *n.* 1. *n.* 副, fú.  
A set, 一副, yat, fú.  
2. (of people), 班, pan.  
(four sharks' fins go to a set.)  
3. (to set off, as accounts), 比對,  
'péi tui'.

- Set, *v.* 1. (set up, etc.), 立, láp<sub>2</sub>.  
2. (simply to place), 擠, chai.  
3. (as the sun or moon etc.), 落,  
lok<sub>2</sub>; 入, yap<sub>2</sub>.  
4. (to set out), 擺, 'pái.  
5. (the table for a meal), 擺檯, 'pái  
t'oi'.  
To set up as an official, 立做  
官, láp<sub>2</sub> tsó<sup>2</sup> kwún.  
Set, (arch., as in cement), 坐,  
tao<sup>2</sup>.  
Set, (as concrete), 坐硬之時,  
tao<sup>2</sup> ngáng<sup>2</sup> chí shí.
- Settle, *v.* 1. (to decide a matter), 定,  
ting<sup>2</sup>; 講定, 'kong ting<sup>2</sup>.  
2. (as the terms of a bargain, etc.),  
講成, 'kong sheng<sup>†</sup>.  
It is settled, 成咯, sheng<sup>†</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>.  
(This also means that a girl is  
engaged).  
3. (as accounts), 清數, ts'ing shó<sup>2</sup>.  
4. (as dregs.), 凝, k'ing.  
To settle his mind again, 定翻  
佢心, ting<sup>2</sup> fan k'ui sam.  
5. (as a case), 兩頭講和, 'lóng  
t'au 'kong wo.
- Seven, *adj.* 七, ts'at.  
Seventeen, *adj.* 十七, shap<sub>2</sub> ts'at.  
Seventeenth, *adj.* 第十七, tai<sup>2</sup> shap<sub>2</sub>  
ts'at.  
Seventh, *adj.* 第七, tai<sup>2</sup> ts'at.  
Seventieth, *adj.* 第七十, tai<sup>2</sup> ts'at,  
shap<sub>2</sub>.  
Seventy, *adj.* 七十, ts'at, shap<sub>2</sub>.

Seventy-one, Seventy-two, etc., *adj.* 七

十一, ts'at, shap<sub>2</sub> yat; 七十

二, ts'at, shap<sub>2</sub> yí<sup>2</sup>, etc., etc.

Sever, *v.* 割短, kot, 'tün.

Several, *adj.* 幾, 'kéi. (Use the correct Class. after this).

(somewhat Bk.), 數, 'shò.

Several, days ago, 先幾日, 'sin 'kéi yat<sub>2</sub>.

Several times, (好)幾勻, ('hò) 'kéi 'wan.

Several nights ago, 先幾晚, 'sin 'kéi 'mán.

Severe, *adj.* 1. (general), 嚴肅, 'yim suk.

2. (cruel), 利害, léi<sup>2</sup> hoi<sup>2</sup>.

3. (grievous, as an illness, etc.), 重, chung<sup>2</sup>.

Severely, *adv.* 嚴, 'yim.

Sew, *v.* 聯, 'lün.

Sewer, *n.* 坑渠, 'háng 'k'ui; 暗渠, 'òm' 'k'ui.

Class. 條, 't'iu.

Main sewers 大暗渠, 'tái<sup>2</sup> 'òm' 'k'ui.

Sewer trap, 渠罩, 'k'ui cháú'; 隔穢氣渠口, 'kák. wai' héi' 'k'ui 'háú; 隔穢氣渠罩, 'kák. wai' héi' 'k'ui cháú'.

Sewing-machine, *n.* 工夫車, 'kung 'fú 'che\*; 針偈, 'cham 'kai.

Class. 架, 'ká.

Shad, *n.* 三黎魚, 'sám lai 'yü\*.

Class. 條, 't'iu.

Shade, *n.* 1. (out of sun light), 遮陰, 'che 'yam.

Dense shade, 陰翳, 'yam ai<sup>2</sup>.

2. (lamp shade), 燈罩, 'tang cháú'.

Class. to last, 個, 'ko'.

Shades, *n.* 陰間, 'Yam 'kán.

Shadow, *n.* 影, 'ying.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Shaggy, *adj.* 鬆毛, 'sung 'mò.

Shake, *v.* 1. (to move), 郁, 'yuk.

2. (with a swinging motion), 搖吓, 'yü 'há; 搖動, 'yü tung<sup>2</sup>.

3. (as a rug, or coat, etc.), 挾, 'yöng.

4. (as dice), 擲, 'ngo.

5. (the head), 擰頭, 'ning<sup>2</sup> 't'at\*.

6. (the hand as a deprecatory sign), 跛手, 'pai 'shaú.

To shake hands, 揸手, 'chá 'shaú.

Shaky, *adj.* 浮, 'fat.

Shall, or will, *v.* 1. (with simple sense of futurity), 後來, 'haú<sup>2</sup> 'loi; 將來, 'tsöng 'loi.

2. (determination), 必, 'pít.

I won't, (我)唔, 'ngo 'm\*.

噲, 'wui is used sometimes where in English 'shall' or 'will' is employed as, "I, am afraid we, shall drown," 慌怕噲浸死, 'fong p'á' 'wui cham' 'sz.

Shallow, *adj.* 淺, 'ts'in.

Sham, *n.* and *v.* 詐, 'cha'.

Shame, *n.* 羞恥, 'sau 'ch'i.

Shampoo, *v.* 泵身, 'tam 'shan; 泵骨, 'tam kwat.



Shan't, 唔, ɿm.

Shanty, n. 寮, ɿlíu.

Class. 間, ɿkán.

Share, n. 1. (in business generally),

份(子), fan<sup>2</sup> (ɿtsz); 股份,  
'kwú fan<sup>2</sup>, or 份, fan<sup>5</sup>\*

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

A business of one share, or one  
share in a business, 一股生  
意, yat, 'kwú sháng yí<sup>2</sup>.

Share, v. 分, fan.

Shark, n. 沙魚, shá ɿyü<sup>\*</sup>.

Shark's fin, 魚翅, ɿyü chí<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, ɿt'íu.

Sharp, adj. 利, léi<sup>2</sup>.

Sharpen, v. 磨利, ɿmo léi<sup>2</sup>.

Shatter, v. 打碎, 'tá sui<sup>2</sup>.

Shave, v. 1. 剃, t'ai<sup>2</sup>.

To shave the head, 剃頭, t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
ɿt'áú.

To shave the beard, 剃鬚, t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
ɿsò.

2. (as wood), 刨, ɿp'áú.

Shawl, n. 蓆, ɿláu.

Put a shawl round her, 俾個蓆  
蓆住佢, 'péi ko' ɿláu ɿláu<sup>\*</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>  
'k'ni.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

She, pers. pro. See He.

Sheaf, Paddy n. 禾把, ɿwo 'pá; 禾  
束, ɿwo ch'uk<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 把, pá.

Shear, v. 剪, ɿtsín.

Shears, n. 鉸剪, k'áú<sup>2</sup> ɿtsín.

Class. 把, pá.

Sheath, n. 刀殼, ɿtò hok<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Shed, n. 廠, 'ch'óng; 篷廠, p'áng  
'ch'óng.

Class. 間, ɿkán.

If like a house but if over a  
house as scaffolding and matting,  
個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Sheep, n. (綿)羊, (ɿmín) ɿyöng, or  
ɿyöng<sup>\*</sup>; 羊咩 ɿyöng ɿme<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 隻, chek ɿt.

Sheep-fold, n. 羊欄, ɿyöng ɿlán.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Sheepish, adj. 錯錯謬謬, tsok<sub>o</sub>  
tsok<sub>o</sub> ngok<sub>2</sub> ngok<sub>2</sub>.

Sheer, adj. 淨係, tsing<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>.

Sheet, n. 1. (bed clothes), 被單, 'p'éi  
ɿtán.

2. (of paper), 張, ɿchöng.

3. (to a sail), 纜繩, líu<sup>2</sup> ɿshing;  
纜絲, líu<sup>2</sup> ɿsz.

Class. 條, ɿt'íu.

Shell, n. 殼, hok<sub>o</sub>.

Muscle or cockle shell, 蜆殼,  
'hín hok<sub>o</sub>.

Periwinkle, etc., shell, 螺殼, ɿlo  
(or ɿfo<sup>\*</sup>) hok<sub>o</sub>.

Oyster shell, 蠔殼, ɿhò hok<sub>o</sub>.

Class. 隻, chek ɿt.

Shelter, v. 遮, ɿche; 遮蔽, ɿche  
pai<sup>2</sup>.

Shepherd, n. 看羊嘅, hòn ɿyöng  
ke<sup>2</sup>; 牧羊人, muk<sub>2</sub> ɿyöng ɿyan;  
牧童, muk<sub>2</sub> ɿt'ung; 牧人,  
muk<sub>2</sub> ɿyan.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>\*

Sheriff *n.* 傳票官,  $\zeta$ ch'ün p'ü' kwün.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

Shield, Rattan, *n.* 籐牌(碟),  $\zeta$ t'ang p'ai (t'ip<sub>2</sub>).

Class. 面, mán'.

Shift, *n.* (an expedient), 計, kai'.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íu.

Shift, *v.* 1. (to move), 郁, yuk.

2. (to move away), 撥, pún.

3. (to change for or to change clothes), 換, wún'.

Shin, *n.* 前臚,  $\zeta$ ts'in  $\zeta$ lím.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Shine, *v.* 1. (to emit light), 發光, fát<sub>0</sub> kwong.

2. (to shed light), 照, ch'íu'; 晒, shái'.

To shed upon, 照光, ch'íu' kwong.

The sun shines, 熱頭晒, yit<sub>2</sub> t'au' shái'.

The sun shines very dreadfully, 熱頭晒得好關係, yit<sub>2</sub> t'au' shái' tak, 'hò kwán hai'.

Ship, *n.* 船,  $\zeta$ shün. See Sailing vessel.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

To go by ship, 打船去, 'tá  $\zeta$ shün hui'; 搭船去, táp<sub>0</sub>  $\zeta$ shün hui'.

On board ship, 喺船上, 'hai  $\zeta$ shün shóng'.

Sit on a ship, 坐船, 'ts'ò  $\zeta$ shün.

Shipbuilding, 裝船,  $\zeta$ chong  $\zeta$ shün.

This means not only building a ship, or boat, but repairing one; for the former meaning use, 新裝, san  $\zeta$ chong.

Ship-wreck, *n.* 破船, p'ò'  $\zeta$ shün.

Shirk, *v.* 躲避, 't'ò p'oi'.

Shirt, *n.* 汗衫, hò' shám'.

Class. 件, kin'.

Shiver, *v.* 1. (with cold), 打冷震, 'tá 'láng chan'.

2. (to shatter), 打碎, 'tá sui'.

Shoals, *n.* 沙灘, shá 't'an.

Class. 箇, tát<sub>0</sub>.

Shock, *n.* 震動, chan' tung'.

Shocking, *adj.* 慘心, 'tsám sam.

Shoe, *n.* 鞋, hái.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Shoe-horn, 鞋拔, 'hái p'at<sub>2</sub>; 鞋抽, 'hái ch'áu.

Class. 個, ko'.

Shoot, *v.* 1. (as an arrow), 射, she'.

2. (with a firearm), 打, 'tá.

He shot him or shoots him, with a gun (i.e., musket, etc.), 開鎗打佢, 'kai  $\zeta$ ts'óng' 'tá 'k'ui.

He struck him with the gun, 俾個鎗打佢, 'pei ko' 'ts'óng 'tá 'k'ui.

Shoots bamboo, *n.* 竹筍, chuk, 'sun.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

To go shooting birds, 去打雀, 'hoi' 'tá tsök<sub>0</sub>.

3. (to spurt out, as a liquid), 射, she'.

Shop, *n.* 舖(頭), p'ó' (ç't'áú\*). This may mean the whole building, or the shop itself, 舖面, p'ó' min<sup>5\*</sup> is used when the latter alone is meant.

Class. 間, çkán is used for the building.

Shop coolie, 管店, 'kwún tím', or tím<sup>1\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko'.

Shopkeeper, *n.* 舖家, p'ó' çká.

Class. 個, ko'.

Shopman, *n.* 舖頭嘅, p'ó' ç't'áú\* ke'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Shore, *n.* 岸, ngón<sup>2</sup>.

To go on shore, 埋岸, çmái ngón<sup>2</sup>; 埋砦, çmái chái<sup>2</sup>.

The side of the shore, 岸邊, ngón<sup>2</sup> pín.

All stood on shore, 企喺岸邊, çk'ei sai' ngón<sup>2</sup> çpín çlai.

Shore up, 撐住, çh'ang chü<sup>2</sup>.

Short, *adj.* 1. (in length), 短, çtün.

2. (in height), 矮, çái.

3. (in time), 冇耐, çmó noi<sup>5\*</sup>.

Temporarily, or For a short time, 暫時, tsám<sup>2</sup> shí.

4. (as a month), 小, çsíú, *e.g.*, 月小, çyüt, çsíú.

Shorthand, *n.* 減筆字, çkám pat, tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Short-sight, *n.* 近視眼, kan<sup>2</sup> shí<sup>2</sup> çngán.

Shot, *n.* 炮碼, p'áú<sup>2</sup> çmá; 彈子, tán<sup>2</sup> çtaz.

Large shot, 大炮碼, tái<sup>2</sup> p'áú<sup>2</sup> çmá.

Should, *v.* See Ought.

If I should come, 我若嚟, çngo yök, çlai.

Should die, 該死, çkoi çsz.

What should be done, 應該, çying çkoi.

Shoulder, *n.* 膊頭, pok, çt'áú.

Class. 個, ko'.

Shoulder to shoulder, 挨肩, çái çkín.

Shoulder of mutton, 羊肩, çyóng çkin.

Shove, *v.* 推擁, çt'ui çung.

Shove it off, 推開, çt'ui çhoi.

Shovel, *n.* 鏟, çh'án.

Class. 個, ko'.

A rice shovel for shovelling the rice when cooking 飯鏟, fán<sup>2</sup> çh'án.

Show, 1. 俾 — 睇, çpéi — ç't'ai.

(Bk.), 指示, çchí shí<sup>2</sup>.

To show mercy to him, 施恩過佢, shí<sup>2</sup> çyan kwo<sup>2</sup> çk'ui.

Shower, *n.* 一陣雨, yat, chan<sup>2</sup> çyü.

Also see Rain.

Showy, *adj.* 排場, çp'ai çchóng.

Shred, *n.* 爛條, láu<sup>2</sup> çt'íú.

Shrewd, *adj.* 麻俐, çmá léi<sup>2</sup>.

Shrike, *n.* 伯鷄, pák, çlíú\*.

Class. 隻, chek.

Shriller, 氣更高, héi' kang<sup>3</sup> çko.

Shrimp, *n.* 蝦, çhá.

Class. 隻, chek, çt.

Shrine, 神龕, shan çhom.

Class. 個, ko'.

- Shrink, *v.* 縮埋, shuk, ɿmái.
- Shrivel, *v.* 縐, ch'áú'.
- Shroff, *n.* 睇銀嘅, 't'ai ɿngan' ke';  
睇銀先生, 't'ai ɿngan' ɿn  
shángt.
- Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.
- Shroff, *v.* 睇銀, 't'ai ɿngan'.
- Has that money been shroffed?  
睇過個啲銀唔會呀? 'T'ai  
kwo' ko' .ti' ɿngan' ɿm ɿts'ang  
á'?
- Shroud, *n.* 壽衣, sháu' yí.
- Shrouding, 收殮, sháu' ɿhin.
- Shrouds, *n.* 上桅繩梯, 'shōng  
wai' ɿshing ɿtai.
- Shrub, *n.* 矮樹, 'ai shū'.
- Shrug, *v.* (as to shrug the shoulders),  
縮(膊), shuk, (pok).
- Shudder, *v.* 打震, 'tá chan'.
- Shuffle *v.* (as cards), 洗(牌), 'sai  
(p'ái').
- Shun, *v.* 避, péi'.
- Shut, *v.* 1. (fasten with a bar, etc.),  
闔(埋 or 住), ɿhán (ɿmái, or  
chü'²).
2. (to close to), 掩(埋, or 住),  
'yím (ɿmái, or chü'²).
3. (to close together), 合理, hòp,  
ɿmái.
4. (as the eyes), 哈埋, hap, ɿmái.
5. (to lock), 鎖(住, or 埋), 'so  
(chü'², or ɿmái).
6. (to fill up, to stuff up), 塞(住,  
or 埋), sak, (chü'², or ɿmái).
7. (to seal up), 封(住, or 埋),  
'fung (chü'², or ɿmái).

- Shutters, *n.* 窓板, ɿch'ōng 'pán.
- Shuttlecock, 燕, yín'.
- To play at shuttlecock, 踢燕,  
t'ek, yín'.
- Sick, *v.* 1. (simply illness), 病, peng';  
有病, 'yaú peng'.
2. (to vomit), 嘔, 'áú.
3. (feeling sick), 想嘔, 'sōng 'áú.
- A sick man, 病(嘅)人, peng' t'  
(ke') ɿyan.
- Sickle, *n.* 鏟, ɿlím.
- Sickness, *n.* 病, peng' t'; 病發, peng' t'  
fát.
- Side, *n.* 邊, ɿpín; 傍, ɿp'ong; 傍邊,  
ɿp'ong ɿpín; 側邊, chak, ɿpín.
- Look on every side, 四便咁望,  
sz' ɿpín kóm' mong'.
- Hill side, 山邊, shán ɿpín.
- The hill side road, 山邊個條  
路, shán ɿpín ko' ɿt'íu ló'.
- At what side, 哪邊便, 'hai ɿpín  
pín'.
- Siege, To lay, 圍住, ɿwai chü'.
- Siesta, *n.* 晏覺, án' kau'.
- To take a siesta, 關晏覺, fan'  
án' kau'.
- Sieve, *n.* 篩(斗), shai' ('táu).
- Sift, *v.* 篩, shai.
- Sigh, 嘆, t'án'.
- Long-drawn-out (or deep) sighs  
and short ones, 長嘆短嘆,  
ɿchōng t'án' 'tūn t'án'.
- To give a sigh, 嘆一聲, t'án'  
yat, ɿshing.
- Sighing, *n.* 嗟嘆, tse t'án'.

Sight, *n.* 眼見, 'ngán kín'.  
Power of eye sight, 眼力, 'ngán lik<sub>2</sub>.

Sightly, *adv.* 好睇, 'hò 't'ai.

Sign, *n.* 1. (trace), 影跡, 'ying taik.

2. (an omen), 兆頭, chíú<sup>2</sup> 't'áú.

3. (a mark), 號, hò<sup>2</sup>.

Sign, *v.* (as one's name), 簽名, ts'ím 'mèng<sup>†</sup>; 簽字, ts'ím tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Signboard, *n.* 招牌, chíú 'p'ai.

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Silence, 冇聲, 'mò 'sheng<sup>†</sup>.

In silence, 靜中, tsing<sup>2</sup> 'chung.

Silent, *adj.* 靜靜, tsing<sup>3\*</sup> tsing<sup>2</sup>.

Silently, *adv.* 靜靜, tsing<sup>2</sup> tsing<sup>3\*</sup>.

Silk, *n.* 1. 絲, sz.

2. (cloth), 綢, 'ch'áú<sup>\*</sup>.

3. (thread), 絲線, sz sín<sup>2</sup>.

Silk-stuffs, 絲髮, sz fát.

Two and a half feet of silk stuffs,

兩尺半絲髮, 'lóng chek.  
pún<sup>2</sup> 'sz fát.

Silk-worm, *n.* 蠶(虫), ts'am (chung).

Sill, *n.* 門根, mún 'ch'an.

Class. 度, to<sup>2</sup>.

Silly, *adj.* 呆, 'ngoi; 衰, 'shui.

This last has a sense of *misfortune* about it; but it is often used by women and children in the sense of *silly*, while instead of it, 衰樣, 'shui yōng<sup>1\*</sup> is used by men.

Silver, *n.* 銀, 'ngan.

Simple, *adj.* (easy), 淺, 'ts'in; (容)

易, ('yung) yí<sup>2</sup>.

Similar, 似, 'ts'z'; 相似, sōng 'ts'z.

Very similar, 好似, 'hò 'ts'z.

Simper, *v.* 含笑, 'hò m s'ú<sup>2</sup>.

Sin, *n.* 罪, tsui<sup>2</sup>; 罪惡, tsui<sup>2</sup> ok.

Sin, *v.* 犯罪, fán<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>2</sup>.

To sin against——, 得罪  
—— tak, tsui<sup>2</sup>——.

Since, 1. (time), 自從——後, tsz<sup>2</sup>  
'ts'ung——hau<sup>2</sup>.

2. (because), 既然間, kei<sup>2</sup> 'yín  
'kán.

Since how long? 起有幾耐?  
'Héi 'yaú 'kéi noi<sup>5\*</sup>.

Since, (Bk.), 嘅, ke<sup>2</sup>; 既然, ke<sup>2</sup> 'yín;  
既(係), ke<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>.

Sincere, *adj.* 誠, 'shing; 誠實, 'shing  
shat<sub>2</sub>; 誠心, 'shing 'sam.

Sincerely, *adv.* 實心, shat<sub>2</sub> 'sam.

Sinew, *n.* 筋, 'kan.

Class. 條, 't'íú.

Sing, *v.* 1. 唱, chōng<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to hum and/or sing), 吟, 'yam.

Singe, *v.* 燒燬, shíú 'nung.

Single, *adj.* 1. (alone, one), 單, 'tán.

Single (alone), 單身, 'tán 'shan.

2. (as single minded), 專, 'chün.

Single minded, 專心, 'chün  
'sam.

Sink, *v.* 沉, 'ch'am.

To sink down, 沉落去, 'ch'am  
lok<sub>2</sub> hui<sup>2</sup>.

To send it sinking, or To be sunk,  
打沉, 'tá 'ch'am.

Sinner, *n.* 罪人, tsui<sup>2</sup> 'yan.

Class. 個, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Sir, 駕上, ká<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>; 尊駕, tsün  
ká<sup>2</sup>.

Sirs, *n.* 列公, lit<sub>2</sub> ζkung; 列位, lit<sub>2</sub> wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Sister, *n.* 1. (generally), 姊妹, 'tsz múi<sup>2</sup>.

2. (an elder), 亞姐, á' tse.

Eldest sister, 大姐, tái<sup>2</sup> tse.

Second eldest sister, 二姐, yí<sup>2</sup> tse.

3. (younger sister), 亞妹, á' múi<sup>5</sup>.

Second younger sister, 二妹, yí<sup>2</sup> múi<sup>5</sup>;

第二嘅妹, tái<sup>2</sup> yí<sup>2</sup> ke' múi<sup>5</sup>†.

This múi<sup>2</sup> is often pronounced in the high tone as, 二妹, yí<sup>2</sup> múi.

Class. 個, ko'.

Sister-in-law, 亞姨, á' yí.

2. (elder brother's wife), 大嫂, tái<sup>2</sup> sò.

Being a sister-in-law, 做大嫂嘅, tsò' tái<sup>2</sup> sò ke'.

Sit, *v.* (sit down, or sit on), 坐, 'ts'ot.

Sit down, 坐, 'ts'ò, or 坐落, 'ts'ot lok<sub>2</sub>; 坐下, 'ts'ò há.

To be sitting, or To be sitting on, 坐住, 'ts'ot chü<sup>2</sup>.

To sit on, 坐在, 'ts'ò tsoi<sup>2</sup>.

Sit up there, 坐上個處, 'ts'ot 'shōng ko' shü<sup>2</sup>.

Please sit down, or Be seated, or

Take a seat, 請坐, 'ts'engt 'ts'ot.

A sitting of the Court, 一堂, yat, ζt'ong.

To sit at the table, 坐檯, 'ts'ot 't'oi<sup>2</sup>.

To sit up to the table, 坐檯, 'ts'ot ζmai 't'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Sitting room (or Hall), 廳, t'eng.

Six, *adj.* 六, luk<sub>2</sub>.

Sixteen, *adj.* 十六, shap<sub>2</sub> luk<sub>2</sub>.

Sixteenth, *adj.* 第十六, tái<sup>2</sup> sha luk<sub>2</sub>.

Sixtieth, *adj.* 第六十, tái<sup>2</sup> lu shap<sub>2</sub>.

Sixth, *adj.* 第六, tai<sup>2</sup> luk<sub>2</sub>.

Sixty, *adj.* 六十, luk<sub>2</sub> shap<sub>2</sub>.

Size, *n.* 大細, tái<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>2</sup>.

Skeleton, *n.* 骨體, kwat, 't'ai.

Class. 個, ko'.

Skilful, *adj.* 巧, 'haú.

Skill, 抵首, 'tai 'shaú.

Skin, 皮, p'ái.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Skip, *n.* 跳, tíu<sup>2</sup>.

Skirt, *n.* 1. 裙, ζk'wan.

2. (the tail of a coat, 衫尾, ζshá 'méi.

Skull, 1. (the bones of the head), 骨殼, taú hok<sub>2</sub>.

A bare skull, 枯顛頭, fú ζt'áú.

Sky, *n.* 天, t'in.

'In the sky' is rendered often by (在)天上, tsoi<sup>2</sup> t'in shōng<sup>2</sup>.

Skylight, *n.* 天窗, t'in ch'ōng.

Slab, *n.* 石版, shek<sub>2</sub> pán; 石碼, shek<sub>2</sub> péi.

Slack, 1. (to let loose), 鬆, *ṣung*.

2. (remiss), 懶漏, *lái lau<sup>2</sup>*.

3. (water), 水慢, *shui mán<sup>2</sup>*.

Slake, *v.* 1. (as thirst), 解, *ṣái*.

2. (lime), 發, *fát<sub>o</sub>*.

Slake thirst, 解渴, *ṣái hòt<sub>o</sub>*.

Slander, *v.* 譏謗, *wai p'óng<sup>2</sup>*.

Slang, 市井話, *shí 'tsengt wa<sup>2</sup>*.

Slanting, 仄, *chak<sub>;</sub>*; 斜, *ṣ'á'e, or ts'e<sup>2</sup>*

Slap, *v.* (with the hand), 摑, *kwák<sub>o</sub>*.

Gave him a slap (on the face),

摑佢一場, *kwák<sub>o</sub> 'k'ui yat, ṣ'chōng*.

Slash, *v.* 斬, *chám<sub>;</sub>*; 亂斬, *lün<sup>2</sup> 'chám*.

Slate, *n.* 石版, *shek, 'pán*.

Class. 塊, *fái<sup>2</sup>*.

Slaughter, *v.* 割, *t'ong*.

Slaughter house, 割槽, *t'ong ṣ'á'ò*.

Slave, *n.* 1. (male), 僕, *puk<sub>2</sub>*; 奴僕, *ṣ'nò puk<sub>2</sub>*; 奴人, *ṣ'nò ṣ'yan*.

2. (female), 婢, *p'ái*; 奴婢, *ṣ'nò p'ái*; 婢女, *p'ái 'nui*.

3. (a female domestic slave girl who is in servitude until she is married), 妹子, *ṣ'mui\* 'tsai*.

Slay, *v.* 打死, *tá 'sz*; 整死, *ching 'sz*.

Sleek, *adj.* 滑澤, *wát<sub>2</sub> chak<sub>2</sub>*.

Sleep, 瞓, *fan<sup>2</sup>*. (This also means to lie down); 瞓着, *fan<sup>2</sup> chök<sub>2</sub>*; 瞓, *shui<sup>2</sup>*; 瞓覺, *fan<sup>2</sup> kau<sup>2</sup>*, often means to take a nap.

Sound asleep, 瞓臉, *fan<sup>2</sup> nam<sup>2</sup>*.

Not able to sleep at all, 總唔

瞓得着, *'tsung ṣ'm fan<sup>2</sup> tak, chök<sub>2</sub>*.

2. (Bk.), 臥, *ngo<sup>2</sup>*.

To sleep on ice, 臥冰, *ngo<sup>2</sup> ṣ'ping*.

To sleep quietly (or peacefully), 安睡, *òn shui<sup>2</sup>*.

Sleepy, 眼瞓, *'ngán fan<sup>2</sup>*; 想瞓, *'sōng fan<sup>2</sup>*.

Sleeve, *n.* 袖, *tsau<sup>2</sup>*.

Coat sleeve, 衫袖, *ṣ'hám tsau<sup>2</sup>*.

Sleight of hand, 手法, *'shau fát<sub>o</sub>*.

Slender, *adj.* 幼細, *yaú<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>2</sup>*.

Slice, *n.* 片, *p'in<sup>2</sup>*; 瓣, *nín*.

Slide, *v.* 躡, *shín<sup>2</sup>*.

Slight, *adj.* 小小, *'síú 'síú*.

Slight, *adj.* 睇輕, *'t'ai ṣ'hengt<sub>;</sub>*; 薄待, *pok<sub>2</sub> toi<sup>2</sup>*; 輕忽, *ṣ'hing fat<sub>o</sub>*.

Slightly, *adv.* 畧畧, *lök<sub>o</sub> lök<sub>o</sub>\**.

Sling, *n.* 1. (a weapon or toy), 飛陀, *'féi ṣ't'ò*.

2. (for carrying loads), 絡, *lok<sub>2</sub>*.

3. (of rattan), 籐絡, *'t'ang lok<sub>2</sub>*.

Slip, *n.* 躡, *shín<sup>2</sup>*.

To grow from a slip, 插生, *cháp<sub>o</sub> ṣ'háng*.

Slipper, *n.* 拖鞋, *t'ò ṣ'hai*.

Class. 隻, *chek<sub>o</sub>*.

Slippery, *adj.* 滑, *wát<sub>2</sub>*.

Slit, *n.* 裂, *lit<sub>2</sub>*; 解, *lá<sup>2</sup>*.

Class. 條, *t'íú*.

Slit, *v.* 裂開, *lit<sub>2</sub> ṣ'hoi*.

Slope, *n.* 斜, *ts'e<sup>2</sup>*, or *ṣ'ts'e*.

Slothful, *adj.* 懶懶, *'lán to<sup>2</sup>*.

- Slouching, *adj.* 泵堆, tam' tui.  
(in dress), 拉狀, lái tái.
- Slovenly, *adj.* 囉穉, lái lui<sup>2</sup>.  
(in dress), 拉狀, lái tái.
- Slow, *adj.* 慢, mán<sup>2</sup>; 摩, mo.
- Slowly, *adv.* 慢慢, mán<sup>2</sup> mán<sup>3</sup>.\*
- Slush, *n.* 泥滲, ní pán<sup>2</sup>.
- Sly, *adj.* 搵滑, lo wát<sub>2</sub>.
- Small, *adj.* 1. (in size), 小, 'siú; 細, sai'.  
2. (in quantity), 少, 'shíu.  
A small quantity, 冇幾多, 'mò 'kél to.  
3. (in combination), 仔, 'tsai is used in combination as a diminutive.
- Small-pox, 出痘, ch'ut, tau<sup>3</sup>.\*
- Smart, *v.* 見痛, kin' t'ung'.
- Smash, *v.* 打碎, 'tá súi'.  
Smash up by collision, 撞破, chong<sup>2</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>.
- Smell, *n.* 1. (a bad smell), 臭, ch'au'.  
2. (generally a bad smell), 隨, ts'ui.  
Class. to No. 2, 騷, p'ung<sup>2</sup>.  
A stench, 一騷隨, yat, p'ung<sup>2</sup> ts'ui, or 一騷臭隨, yat, p'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'au' ts'ui.  
3. (fragrant), 香, hōng; 香隨, hōng ts'ui.  
4. (rank smell), 齧, ngat<sub>0</sub>; 齧臭, ngat<sub>0</sub> ch'au'.
- Smell, *v.* 聞, man; 聞見, man kin'.
- Smile, *v.* 含笑, hò m sít'.
- Smite, *v.* 打, 'tá.

- Smoke, *n.* 烟, yín, or yín'.
- Smoke, *v.* 1. (as tobacco, opium, etc.), 食烟, shik<sub>2</sub> yín.  
Does he smoke? 佢食烟咩? 'K'ui shik<sub>2</sub> yín me?  
2. (as a fire), 出烟, ch'ut, pin.  
3. (as a lamp), 有烟, 'yaú yín.  
4. (as water, tea, etc.), 臭火爐, ch'au' fo' lo, or lo.
- Smooth, *adj.* 滑, wát<sub>2</sub>.
- Smother, *v.* 局, kuk<sub>2</sub>.  
Smother to death, 局死, kuk<sub>2</sub> 'sz.
- Smuggle, *v.* 走私, 'tsau' sz.  
Smuggle goods, 走私貨, 'tsau' sz fo'.
- Snail, *n.* 田螺, t'in lo'.
- Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.
- Snake, *n.* 蛇, she.  
Class. 條, t'íu.
- Snap, *v.* 1. (in two), 折, chít<sub>0</sub>.
- Snatch, *v.* 搶, 'ts'ōng.
- Sneak off, 逃避, t'ò péi<sup>2</sup>.
- Sneeze, *v.* 打乞嚏, 'tá hat, chí.
- Snipe, *n.* 沙追, shá chui.
- Snore, *v.* 扯鼻鼾, ch'e péi<sup>2</sup> hò n.
- Snout, *n.* 嘴, 'tsoi.
- Snow, *n.* 雪, sít<sub>0</sub>.  
It snows, 落雪, lok<sub>2</sub> sít<sub>0</sub>.
- So, *adv.* 1. (modifying *adj.*), 咁, kòm'.  
2. (modifying *v.*), 噉, 'kòm; 噉樣, 'kòm yōng'.  
3. (therefore), 故此, kwí' 'tsz.  
He ran like this (or so), 佢噉樣走嘅, 'k'ui 'kòm yōng' 'tsau' ke'.



He did so run, 佢係噉走.

'k'ui hai<sup>2</sup> 'kòm 'tsau.

The final, 咩, me, often expresses, 'Is it so?' with some degree of surprise.

So as not to, 免致, 'mín chí<sup>2</sup>.

So that is often expressed by, 等, 'tang, (i.e., wait till); 噉就, 'kòm tsau<sup>2</sup>.

So just, or so then, 噉就, 'kòm tsau<sup>2</sup>.

Also must be so, 都要噉, 'ò yáú<sup>2</sup> 'kòm.

So many, 咁多, kòm<sup>2</sup> 'tò.

So then ———, 噉就 ———, 'kòm tsau<sup>2</sup>.

So long, 咁耐, kòm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>.

So only is it ———, 噉至係 ———, 'kòm chí<sup>2</sup> hai' ———,

Soak, v. 浸, tsam<sup>2</sup>.

Soap, n. 番覘, 'fán 'kán.

Soar, v. 高飛, 'kò 'féi.

Sob, v. 縮氣, shuk, 'héi<sup>2</sup>.

Sociable, adj. 好相與, 'hò 'sǒng 'yü.

Society, n. 會, wui<sup>2</sup>.

Soda water, n. 荷蘭水, 'Ho 'lán 'shui.

Sodomite, n. 契弟, k'ai<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>2</sup>.

Sodomy, n. 雞姦, 'kai 'kán.

Sofa, n. 1. (native), 床, 'ch'óng; 光床, 'kong 'ch'óng.

2. (foreign), 所花床, 'sò 'fá 'ch'óng.

Soft, adj. 1. 陰, 'nam.

2. (pliable as well), 軟, 'yün.

3. (of voice, etc.), 柔, 'yau.

Soft voice, 柔聲, 'yau 'shing.

Soil, n. 坭土, 'nai 't'ò.

Soil, v. 整污, 'ching 'wú.

Solder, n. 鈔, hon<sup>2</sup>.

Soldier, n. 兵, 'ping; 兵丁, 'ping 'ting; 兵卒, 'ping tsut<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

The soldiers and officers of all the forces, 總軍兵士, 'tsung 'kwan 'ping sz<sup>2</sup>.

2 (Bk.), 兵丁, 'ping 'ting.

Sole, n. 1. (fish), 撻沙魚, 't'at'ò 'shá 'yü<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, 't'íú.

2. (of foot), 腳板, 'kòk'ò 'pán.

3. (of shoe, etc.), 鞋底, 'shái 'tai.

Sole, adj. 單, 'tán; 獨, tuk<sup>2</sup>.

Solely, adv. 獨係, tuk<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>; 不過, pat, kwó<sup>2</sup>.

Solicit, v. 求, 'k'áu.

Solicitor, n. 細狀師, sai<sup>2</sup> chong<sup>2</sup> 'sz.

Crown Solicitor, 國家狀師,

Kwok'ò 'ká chong<sup>2</sup> 'sz.

Solid, adj. 實, shat<sup>2</sup>; 硬, ngáng<sup>2</sup>.

Solstice, Summer, 夏至, Há<sup>2</sup> Chí<sup>2</sup>.

Winter Solstice, 冬至, 'Tung Chí<sup>2</sup>.

Solve, v. 解, 'k'ai.

Some, adj. 啲, 'ti; 幾, 'kéi.

There are some, 有啲, 'yau 'ti.

Some days ago, 先幾日, 'sín 'kéi yat<sup>2</sup>.

Some more or less, 有啲多少, 'yau 'ti 'tò 'shít<sup>2</sup>.

Some every day, 今日有啲, 明日有啲, 'kam yat, 'yau 'ti, 'ming yat, 'yau 'ti.

Somebody, or Some one, *n.* 人,  $\text{yan}^2$ , or  $\text{yan}^*$ ; 人哋,  $\text{yan}^2 \text{tái}^2$ .  
 Some other man, 他人,  $\text{tá}^4 \text{yan}^2$ .  
 Someone else, 他人,  $\text{tá}^4 \text{yan}^2$ .  
 Something, *n.* 野,  $\text{ye}^2$ .  
 Give him something to eat, 俾野佢食,  $\text{péi}^2 \text{ye}^2 \text{k'ui}^2 \text{sik}^2$ .  
 There is something, 有野,  $\text{yáu}^2 \text{ye}^2$ ; 有啲野,  $\text{yáu}^2 \text{to}^* \text{ye}^2$ .  
 Sometimes, *adv.* 有時,  $\text{yáu}^2 \text{shí}^2$ .  
 Sometimes there is, and Sometimes there is not, 有時有, 有時冇,  $\text{yáu}^2 \text{shí}^2 \text{yáu}^2, \text{yáu}^2 \text{shí}^2 \text{mò}^2$ .  
 Somewhat, *adv.* (in some degree, etc.), 幾,  $\text{kéi}^2$ .  
 Son, *n.* 1. (common), 仔,  $\text{tsai}^2$ .  
 1. (polite address to the father or mother), 令郎,  $\text{ling}^2 \text{long}^2$ , or  $\text{long}^*$ .  
 3. (deprecatory of one's own to be used in polite discourse), 小兒,  $\text{síu}^2 \text{yi}^2$ .  
 The sons of a family are politely addressed as 相公,  $\text{sōng}^2 \text{kung}^2$ ; and in order of age as, 大相,  $\text{tái}^2 \text{sōng}^2$ , or  $\text{sōng}^1$ ; 二相,  $\text{yí}^2 \text{sōng}^2$ , or  $\text{sōng}^1$ .  
 Son of God, 真神嘅仔,  $\text{Chan Shan ke}^2 \text{tsai}^2$ , or 上帝嘅仔,  $\text{Shōng}^2 \text{Tai}^2 \text{ke}^2 \text{tsai}^2$ .  
 Song, *n.* 歌仔,  $\text{ko}^2 \text{tsai}^2$ .  
 Class. 隻,  $\text{chek}^2$ .  
 Son-in-law, *n.* 女婿,  $\text{nui}^2 \text{sai}^2$ .

Sonorous, *n.* 會响,  $\text{wui}^2 \text{hōng}^2$ .  
 Soon, *adv.* 有幾耐,  $\text{mò}^2 \text{kéi}^2 \text{no}^2$  歇有耐,  $\text{hit}^2 \text{mò}^2 \text{noi}^2$ ; 耐,  $\text{mò}^2 \text{noi}^2$ .  
 As soon as they (or any of pro.) saw, 一見,  $\text{yat}^2 \text{kin}^2$ .  
 Will soon be here, 就嚟,  $\text{tsai}^2 \text{lai}^2$ .  
 Soot, *n.* 烟煤,  $\text{yin}^2 \text{mú}^2$ .  
 Soothe, *v.* 安慰,  $\text{on}^2 \text{wai}^2$ .  
 Sorcery, *n.* 巫術,  $\text{mo}^2 \text{shüt}^2$ .  
 Sore, *adj.* 痛,  $\text{t'ung}^2$ .  
 Sorrow, *n.* 閉翳,  $\text{pai}^2 \text{ai}^2$ ; 憂,  $\text{yáu}^2 \text{mún}^2$ .  
 Sorrowful, *adj.* 最願,  $\text{pai}^2 \text{ai}^2$ .  
 Sorry, *adj.* 閉翳,  $\text{pai}^2 \text{ai}^2$ .  
 Sort, *n.* 樣,  $\text{yōng}^2$ .  
 A sort of thing, 一樣事,  $\text{yōng}^2 \text{sz}^2$ .  
 Soul, *n.* 靈魂,  $\text{ling}^2 \text{wan}^2$ .  
 Class. 點,  $\text{tám}^2$ .  
 Sound, *n.* 1. (the voice of a man, et 聲,  $\text{shing}^2$ .  
 2. (of all kinds), 聲音,  $\text{sh}^2 \text{yam}^2$ .  
 Sound, *adj.* (in sleep), 唸,  $\text{nam}^2$ .  
 Soup, *n.* 1. 湯,  $\text{t'ōng}^2$ .  
 2. (a thick soup), 羹,  $\text{kang}^2$ .  
 Sour, *adj.* 1. (in taste), 酸,  $\text{sün}^2$ .  
 2. (spoiled, or stinking), 宿,  $\text{su}^2$ .  
 3. (smelling sour, spoken of clotl etc.), 酸宿,  $\text{sün}^2 \text{suk}^2$ .  
 4. (of temper), 鼓氣,  $\text{kwú}^2 \text{héi}^2$ .  
 Source, 源頭,  $\text{yün}^2 \text{t'au}^2$ .

South, 南,  $\zeta$  nám.  
 South-east, 東南,  $\zeta$  tung  $\zeta$  nám.  
 South-west, 西南,  $\zeta$  sai  $\zeta$  nám.  
 Sow, *n.* 猪姆,  $\zeta$  chí 'ná.  
 Class. 隻,  $\zeta$  chék<sub>o</sub> f.  
 Sow, *v.* 撒,  $\zeta$  sát.  
 To sow seed, 撒種,  $\zeta$  sát. 'chung.  
 To sow paddy, 撒穀,  $\zeta$  sát. kuk.  
 Soy, *n.* 豉油,  $\zeta$  shí<sup>2</sup> yat.  
 Space, *n.* 地方,  $\zeta$  téi<sup>2</sup> fong.  
 Class. 箇,  $\zeta$  tát.  
 For the space of 30 days, 三十日咁耐,  $\zeta$  sám shap<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub> kóm<sup>2</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Spacious, *adj.* 好多地方, 'hò  $\zeta$  to téi<sup>2</sup> fong.  
 Spade, *n.* 鏟, 'ch'án.  
 Span, *n.* 楠, nám'.  
 Spark, *n.* 火星, 'fo  $\zeta$  sing; 火屎, 'fo shí.  
 Sparrow, *n.* 麻雀,  $\zeta$  má tsók.  
 Class. 隻,  $\zeta$  chék<sub>o</sub> f.  
 Spawn, *n.* 魚鱗,  $\zeta$  yü  $\zeta$  ch'un.  
 Speak, *v.* 講(說話), 'kóng (shüt, wá<sup>2</sup>).  
 Speak the truth, 照直講, 'chí' chik<sub>2</sub> 'kong.  
 Can you speak Chinese? 你噲講唐話唔噲呢? 'Néi. 'wúí 'kong  $\zeta$  T'óng wá<sup>5\*</sup>  $\zeta$  m. 'wúí  $\zeta$  ni?  
 To speak about, 講及, 'kong k'ap<sub>2</sub>.  
 Spear, *n.* 鎗, ts'óng.  
 Special, *adj.* 特登, tak<sub>2</sub> tang.  
 Extra, 額外, ngák<sub>2</sub> ngoi<sup>2</sup>.

Species, *n.* 類, loi<sup>2</sup>; 種, 'chung.  
 Of the bamboo species, 竹樹之類, chuk, shü<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  chí lui<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 Of the orange species, 柑橙之類, kóm  $\zeta$  ch'áng\*  $\zeta$  chí lui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Specious talk, 巧言, 'háu yin.  
 Speckled, *adj.* 一點點, yat, 'tím 'tím.  
 Spectacle, *n.* 景, 'king.  
 Spectacles, *n.* 眼鏡, 'ngán 'keng.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Speculate, *v.* 鈔, 'ch'áu.  
 To speculate in houses, 鈔屋, 'ch'áu uk.  
 To speculate in shops, 鈔舖, 'ch'áu p'ò'  
 To speculate in quicksilver, 鈔水眼, 'ch'áu 'shui ngan.  
 To speculate in shares, 股份, 'kwú fan<sup>2</sup>.  
 Speech, *n.* 話, wá<sup>2</sup>; 說話, shüt. wá<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (of some dialect), 聲音,  $\zeta$  shengt yam.  
 Speed, *n.* 快慢, fai' mán.  
 Speedy, *adj.* 速, tsuk; 快, fai'.  
 Spell, *v.* 切音, t'sit<sub>o</sub> yam.  
 Spend, *v.* 1. (use), 使, 'shai.  
 To spend money, 使錢, 'shai  $\zeta$  ts'in\*.  
 What are spent, 使費, 'shai fai'.  
 2. (to pass time), 過, kwo'.  
 To spend a day, 過日, kwo' yat<sub>2</sub>.  
 Spend-thrift, *n.* 浪子, 'long 'tsz.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Spices, *n.* 香料,  $\zeta$  hóng kú<sup>5\*</sup>.

Spider, *n.* 蜘蛛,  $\zeta$  k'am  $\zeta$  lo<sup>\*</sup>; 蜘蛛.  
 $\zeta$  chí  $\zeta$  chü.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>t.

Spider's web, *n.* 蜘蛛網.  $\zeta$  chí  
 $\zeta$  chü  $\zeta$  mong.

Class. 個, ko<sup>o</sup>.

Spill, *v.* 1. (pouring out of), 流出,  
 $\zeta$  lau<sup>2</sup> ch'ut; 漏瀉, lau<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  se.

2. (to pour out by anyone), 倒瀉,  
 $\zeta$  to<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  se.

Spin, *v.* 1. 績, tsik<sub>o</sub>.

2. (round), 掉轉, ning<sup>2</sup> chün<sup>2</sup>; 甯  
甯轉, t'am<sup>2</sup> t'am<sup>2</sup> chün<sup>2</sup>.

Spinage, *n.* 菠菜,  $\zeta$  po ts'oi<sup>2</sup>; 莧菜,  
 $\zeta$  yín<sup>2</sup> ts'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Spine, *n.* 脊骨, chek<sub>o</sub> kwat<sub>2</sub>.

Spirit, *n.* 靈,  $\zeta$  ling.

Holy Spirit, 聖靈, Shing<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  Ling,  
some call this 聖神, Shing<sup>2</sup>  
 $\zeta$  Shan.

Spirit of life in Christ Jesus, 倚  
賴基督耶穌受聖神得  
生嘅法,  $\zeta$  yi lai Kéi-tuk  $\zeta$  Ye- $\zeta$  so  
 $\zeta$  sau Shing<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  Shan tak, sháng ke'  
fát<sub>o</sub>.

Spirits, *n.* 1. (alcoholic), 燒酒,  $\zeta$  shíu  
 $\zeta$  tsau.

Spirits of wine, 火酒, fo<sup>2</sup> tsau.

2. (animal), 精神,  $\zeta$  tsing  $\zeta$  shan.

What good spirits he is in this  
morning, 佢今朝咁好精神,  
 $\zeta$  k'ui kam  $\zeta$  chíu kóm' hò  $\zeta$  tsing  
 $\zeta$  shan.

Spit, *v.* 吐, t'ò<sup>2</sup>; 吐口水, t'ò<sup>2</sup> 'hau  
 $\zeta$  shui.

Spite, *n.* 怨恨, yün<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>.

Spittle, *n.* 口水, 'hau<sup>2</sup> 'shui.

Spittoon, *n.* 痰罐,  $\zeta$  t'am kwún<sup>2</sup>; 痰  
筒,  $\zeta$  t'am  $\zeta$  t'ung<sup>2</sup>.

Splice, *v.* 駁纜, pok<sub>o</sub> lám<sup>2</sup>.

Splinter, *n.* 片, p'ín<sup>2</sup>.

Split, *n.* 裂, lí<sub>2</sub>.

Split, *v.* 破, p'ò<sup>2</sup>.

Spoil, *v.* 1. (to injure), 整壞, 'ching  
wai<sup>2</sup>.

It is spoiled, 壞嘸, wái<sup>2</sup> 'cho,  
or 壞咯, wái<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>.

2. (to break), 整爛, 'ching lán<sup>2</sup>.

3. (putrify), 臭, chau<sup>2</sup>.

Sponge, *n.* 水泡, 'shui  $\zeta$  p'ò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>o</sup>.

Sponge-cake, 蛋糕, tán<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  kò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>o</sup>.

Spongy, *adj.* 抱, pau<sup>2</sup>.

Spontaneous, *adj.* 自自然然, tsz<sup>2</sup>  
taz<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$  yín  $\zeta$  yín.

Spoon, *n.* (匙)羹, ( $\zeta$  shí) 'kang.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>t.

Sport, *n.* 頑耍,  $\zeta$  wán 'shá

Spot, *n.* 1. (a small dot, a mark made  
by a drop of wet matter; a blot;  
a discoloured place; a small part  
of a different colour; a very minute  
extent of space), 點, 'tím.

2. (spots on the face, as pimples,  
etc.), 疵,  $\zeta$  ts'z.

3. (place), 筴, tát<sub>o</sub>.

A spot, 一筴地方, yat, tát.  
tái<sup>2</sup> fong.

Spout, 1. (as of a kettle), 嘴, 'tsui.

2. (on roof), 水槽, 'shui  $\zeta$  ts'ò.

Spread out, *v.* 擺, 'pát; 鋪, 'p'ò.

Spread open, 攤(開), 't'án 'hoi.

1. (as to spread out or open wings),

展開, 'chín 'hoi.

2. (as ink), 滄開, nam<sup>2</sup> 'hoi.

Sprain, *v.* 扭傷, 'naú 'shōng.

Spray, (of water), *n.* 水花, 'shui 'fa.

2. (spray), 枝, 'chí.

Spring, *n.* 春, 'ch'un; 春天, 'ch'un 't'ín.

The expression, 年頭之時, 'nín 'ta'ú 'chí 'shí will sometimes meet the idea expressed by spring in English.

2. (of a watch), 法條, 'fát, 't'íú.

Spring *v.* 跳, 't'íú'.

Springwater, *n.* 山水, 'shán 'shui.

Sprinkle, *v.* 灑, 'shá.

Spurious, *adj.* 假, 'ká.

Sput, *v.* 噴水, 'p'an' 'shui.

Sputter, *v.* 噴口水花, 'p'an' 'hau 'shui 'fa.

Spy, *n.* 線人, 'sin' 'yan; 探子, 't'am' 'tez.

Spy, *v.* 打探, 'tá 't'am'; 訪事, 'fong 'sz'; 覷, 'chong; 考, 'hau.

Squabble, *v.* 盪交, 'sí' 'kau.

Squander, *v.* 散錢, 'sán' 'ts'in.

Square feet, 丁方尺, 'ting fong 'chek.

Squat, *v.* (on the haunches), 膠, 'maú.

This word is also used to mean *live* at any place, or *stay* at any place. Where do you 'hang out?' 你膠邊處呢? 'Néi 'maú 'pín 'shú' 'ni?

Squash, *n.* 瓜, 'kwá.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Squeak, *v.* 齧齧聲, 'ngit, 'ngit, 'sheng†

Squeeze, *v.* 1. 壓, 'át<sub>2</sub>.

2. (to extort), 勒索, 'lak<sub>2</sub> 'sok<sub>2</sub>.

Squint, *v.* 斜眼, 'ts'e 'ngán.

Stab, *v.* 剖, 'kat; 擣, 'chám.

Stabbed to death, 剖死, 'kat, 'sz.

Stable, *n.* 馬房, 'má 'fong.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Stack, *n.* 禾堆, 'wo 'tui.

Staff, *n.* 拐杖, 'kwai 'chōng†.

Class. 條, 't'íú; 支, 'chí.

Stag, *n.* 鹿公, 'luk<sub>2</sub> 'kung.

Class. 隻, 'chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Stage, *n.* 1. (platform), 臺, 't'oi.

Stage of a theatre, 戲臺, 'héi' 'toi.

2. (scaffold), 棚, 'p'áng.

Stain, *n.* 印, 'yan'.

Class. 箇, 'tát.

Stain, *v.* 染污, 'yím 'wú

Stairs, *n.* 樓梯, 'lau 't'ai.

Stone stairs, 石級, 'shek<sub>2</sub> 'k'ap.

Up stairs, 樓上, 'lau 'shōng<sup>2</sup>.

Down stairs, 樓下, 'lau 'há<sup>2</sup>.

Staircase, *n.* 樓梯, 'lau 't'ai.

Class. 度, 'tò<sup>2</sup>.

Stallion, *n.* 馬牯, 'má 'kwú.

Class. 隻, 'chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Stamp, *n.* 印, 'yan'.

Class. 個, 'ko'.

Stamp, *v.* 1. (to affix a stamp), 打印, 'tá 'yan'.

2. (with the foot), **雷脚**, tam<sup>2</sup> kök.  
To stamp on the ground, **脚拍地**, kök p'ák t'ei<sup>2</sup>.
- Stanch, *v.* **止**, 'chí.
- Stand, *n.* **企**, 'k'ei.  
Stand there, **企處**, 'k'ei shü'.  
Standing on, **企在**, 'k'ei tsoi'.  
Stand there and wait, **企倒處等**, 'k'ei 'to shü' 'tang.  
Stand off, **企開**, 'k'ei hoi.
- Standard, 1. (flag), **旗**, 'k'ei.  
2. (a rule, etc.), **度**, tò<sup>2</sup>.
- Staple, *n.* **鐵雀耳**, t'it. ts'ök 'yi.  
Class. **個**, ko'.
- Star, *n.* **星**, sing.  
Class. **粒**, nap.
- Starboard, **船右**, shün yaú<sup>2</sup>; **使檣便**, shai 'lò pin'.
- Starch, *n.* **漿**, taöng.
- Start, *v.* 1. (on a voyage), **開身**, hoi shan.  
2. (on a journey), **起脚行**, 'héi kök. 'háng; **開行**, hoi 'háng.  
When do you start on your voyage, or when does the ship start? **幾時行船**, 'k'ei 'shí 'háng 'shün.  
**離開**, 'léi hoi, is used as the equivalent of 'start' sometimes.
- Starve, *v.* **餓**, ngo<sup>2</sup>.  
Starve to death, **餓死**, ngo<sup>2</sup> 'sz.
- State, 1. (a nation), **國**, kwok.,  
2. (condition), **情勢**, 'ts'ing shai'.

- State, *v.* (a.) **話**, wá<sup>2</sup>; **講實**, 'kong shat<sup>2</sup>, (b.), (to a superior), **稟告**, 'pan kó'.
- Statics, *n.* **重學**, chung<sup>2</sup> hok<sup>2</sup>.
- Station, 1. (in life), **身分**, 'shan fan<sup>2</sup>; **位**, wai<sup>2</sup>.  
2. (on a road or a railway station) **站頭**, ch'am<sup>2</sup> 't'áu.  
3. (a guard), **汛地**, sun' t'ei<sup>2</sup>.  
4. (position), **所在**, 'sho tsoi<sup>2</sup>.  
5. (police), **差館**, 'ch'ai 'kwün.  
Class. **間**, 'kán.
- Stationary, *adj.* **唔郁**, 'm yuk<sup>2</sup>.
- Stationer, *n.* **賣紙料者**, mái<sup>2</sup> 'chí líú<sup>5\*</sup> 'che'.  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Stationer's shop, **紙料舖**, 'chí líú<sup>5\*</sup> p'ò'.  
Class. **間**, 'kán.
- Stationery, *n.* **紙料**, 'chí líú<sup>5\*</sup>.
- Statue, *n.* **像**, tsöng<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. **個**, ko'.
- Statute, *n.* **律例**, lut. lai<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. **條**, 't'íú.
- Stay, *v.* **等**, 'tang.  
Where he stays, **佢落在何方**, 'k'ui lok<sup>2</sup> tsoi ho 'fong.  
Stay a while, **等吓**, 'tang 'há.
- Steady, **穩陣**, 'wan chan.  
Stand steady, **企穩**, 'k'ei 'wan.
- Steak, Beef, **牛肉耙**, 'ngau yuk<sup>2</sup> p'á<sup>5\*</sup>.
- Steal, *v.* **偷**, 't'áu; **偷野**, 't'áu 'ye.  
Stolen, **偷曉**, 't'áu 'hiú.  
Steal anything, (or something), **偷野**, 't'áu 'ye.

He has not stolen anything yet,  
 (佢)唔會偷到野呀, (k'ui)  
 ̣m ̣ts'ang ̣t'au to<sup>2</sup> 'ye á'.  
 Steam, *v.* 1. (cooking, and chemically,  
 etc.), 蒸, ̣ching.  
 2. (to use steam as a means of propul-  
 sion), 車, ̣ch'e.  
 To steam ahead, 車前, ̣ch'e  
 ̣ts'in.  
 Steam power, 蒸汽力, ̣ching  
 héi<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub>.  
 Steam-launch, *n.* 火船仔, fo ̣shün.  
 ̣tsai.  
 Class. 隻, ̣chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 Steamer, *n.* 火船, fo ̣shün.  
 Class. 隻, ̣chek<sub>0</sub>†.  
 Steel, *n.* 鋼, kong<sup>2</sup>.  
 Steelyard, *n.* 1. 秤, ch'ing<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 把, ̣pá.  
 2. (for weighing broken silver and  
 a few dollars), 釐戥, ̣léi tang<sup>5</sup>†.  
 Steep, *adj.* 好斜, 'hò ts'e'; 斜, ts'e'.  
 Steep, *v.* 浸, tsum<sup>2</sup>.  
 Steeple, *n.* 塔, t'áp.  
 Steer, *v.* 撞欸, ̣chá t'ai'.  
 Steersman, *n.* 梢公, ̣sháu (often pro-  
 nounced ̣ch'áu) ̣kung.  
 Stem, *n.* 樹身, shü<sup>2</sup> ̣shan.  
 Stench, *n.* 臭, ch'áu<sup>2</sup>; 隨, ̣tsui.  
 Class. 棒, ̣p'ung.  
 A vile stench, 臭亨亨, chat<sup>2</sup>  
 ̣hang ̣hang.  
 Step, *n.* 1. (the distance crossed by  
 the foot in walking), 步, pò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Every step, 步步, pò<sup>2</sup> pò<sup>2</sup>.

Footsteps, 脚跡, kòk<sub>0</sub> tsik<sub>0</sub>.  
 2. (in stairs), 級, k'ap<sub>0</sub>.  
 Stone steps, 石級, shek<sub>2</sub> k'ap<sub>0</sub>.  
 Steps in the streets, 階級, ̣kái  
 k'ap<sub>0</sub>.  
 Step, *v.* 行, ̣háng.  
 Step on, 踏, táp<sub>0</sub>.  
 Stepped up forward, 上前,  
 ̣shōng ts'in.  
 Step-father, (by adoption), 繼父,  
 k'ai<sup>2</sup> fú<sup>2</sup>; 繼兒, k'ai<sup>2</sup> ye<sup>2</sup>.  
 Step-mother, (by marriage), 後母,  
 hau<sup>2</sup> ̣mo.  
 2. (by adoption), 繼妹, k'ai<sup>2</sup> ̣mò.  
 Stepping-stone, *n.* 踏脚石, táp<sub>2</sub>  
 kòk<sub>0</sub> shek<sub>2</sub>.  
 Class. 礮, kau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Stern, (naut.), 船尾, ̣shün ̣méi.  
 Stern, *adj.* 嚴肅, ̣yám suk<sub>0</sub>.  
 Stew, *v.* 會, wui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Steward, *n.* 管事人, 'kwún sz<sup>2</sup> ̣yan.  
 Stick, *n.* 1. (spoken of a branch, a tree,  
 or anything shaped like a stick),  
 枝, ̣chí.  
 2. (used for fuel), 柴, ̣ch'ai.  
 Class. for No. 2 條, ̣t'íu.  
 3. (for walking with), 棍, kwan<sup>2</sup>;  
 拐杖, ̣kwai ̣chōng†.  
 Class. 條, ̣t'íu.  
 Stick, *v.* (to pierce, to stab, to fasten  
 or cause to remain by sticking,  
 to fix on a pointed instrument),  
 刮, kat<sub>0</sub>.  
 2. (to cause to adhere generally),  
 黏, ̣ch'í-

- To stick fast, 黏緊,  $\zeta$ ch'í 'kan.
3. (as a plaster), 貼, t'íp.
4. (to stop), 唔行得,  $\zeta$ m háng tak; 唔做得,  $\zeta$ m tsò' tak.
- To stick out, (protrude), 凸出 (𨔵), tat<sub>2</sub> ch'ut, ( $\zeta$ lai).
- To stick in (as flowers in a vase), 插入(去), ch'áp<sub>o</sub> yap<sub>2</sub> (hui'), or 插落(去), ch'áp<sub>o</sub> lok<sub>2</sub> (hui').
- To stick on, 貼, t'íp<sub>o</sub>; 黏,  $\zeta$ ch'í.
- Stiff, *adj.* 硬, ngáng<sup>2</sup>.
- Still, *adj.* 靜, tsing<sup>2</sup>; 靜靜, tsing<sup>2</sup> tsing<sup>2</sup>\*; 安靜, on tsing<sup>2</sup>.
- Still waters, 靜水, tsing<sup>2</sup> 'shui.
- Beside the still waters, 靜水之邊, tsing<sup>2</sup> 'shui  $\zeta$ hí pín.
- You had better be still, 你好靜陣, 'Néi 'ho tsing<sup>2</sup> lá.
- It must still be, 還須,  $\zeta$ wan sui.
- Still, *adv.* 越, yüt<sub>2</sub>; 重, chung<sup>2</sup>; 仍然,  $\zeta$ ying  $\zeta$ yín; 越(發), yüt<sub>2</sub> (fát<sub>o</sub>).
- Still more, 越(發), yüt<sub>2</sub> (fát<sub>o</sub>).
- There are still some more, 更有啲, kang' 'yaú .ti.
- Stimulate, *v.* 聳起, 'sung 'héi.
- Sting, *v.* 釘,  $\zeta$ teng†.
- Stingy, *adj.* 慳,  $\zeta$ hán (holding tight), 堅, kín.
- Stink, *n.* 臭氣, chau' 'héi'.  
Class. 廳,  $\zeta$ p'ung.
- Stink-pot, *n.* 灰煲,  $\zeta$ fui  $\zeta$ pò.
- Stir, *v.* 郁, yuk.
- Stitch, *n.* (in sewing), 針步,  $\zeta$ cham pó<sup>2</sup>.

- Stock, *n.* 1. (in trade), 舖底, p'ó' 'taí, (this may mean fittings); 貨底, 'fo 'taí; (goods in hand), 貨存, 'fo  $\zeta$ ts'un.
2. (of a tree), 木頭, muk<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ t'áú; 樹身, shü<sup>2</sup> shan.
3. (shares), 股分, 'kwú fan<sup>2</sup>.
- Stocks, *n.* 腳棚, kók<sub>2</sub> ká<sup>2</sup>.  
Class. 個, kó'.
- Stocking, *n.* 襪, mat<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>†.
- Stolid, *adj.* 鈍, tun<sup>2</sup>.
- Stolen goods, 賊贓, ts'ák<sub>o</sub>  $\zeta$ chong.
- Stomach, *n.* 肚, 't'ò.  
Class. 個, kó'.
- Stomach-ache, *n.* 肚痛, 't'ò t'ung'.
- Stone, *n.* 1. (a hard mass of mineral matter, etc.), 石, shek<sub>2</sub>; 石頭, shek<sub>2</sub> t'áú.  
Class. 佢, kau<sup>2</sup>; 塊, fái'.  
A piece of stone (if flat), 一塊石, yat, fái' shek<sub>2</sub>.
2. (of fruits), 核, wat<sub>2</sub>.  
Class. 粒, nap.
- Stone, *v.* 俾石打, 'péi shek<sub>2</sub> 'tá.
- Stonecutter, *n.* 打石佬, 'tá shek<sub>2</sub> 'lò.  
Class. 個, kó'.
- Stool, *n.* 凳, tang<sup>2</sup>; 櫈仔, tang<sup>2</sup> 'tsai.  
Class. 張,  $\zeta$ chong.
- Stool, to go to, *v.* 出恭, ch'ut,  $\zeta$ kung.
- Stoop, *v.* 嚟低, wú' 'tai.
- Stop, *v.* 停,  $\zeta$ t'ing; 停止,  $\zeta$ t'ing 'chí; 歇(息), hít<sub>o</sub> sik; 止住, 'chí chü<sup>2</sup>, 歇, hit<sub>o</sub>.
- To stop up, 塞住, sak, chü<sup>2</sup>.



To stop up the mouth of a bottle,  
塞住, chat, chü<sup>2</sup>.

To stop the road (by straddling  
cross ways), 橫截住路, wáng  
tsít<sub>2</sub> chü<sub>2</sub> lò<sup>2</sup>.

Advised (him or her, etc.) to stop,  
勸止, hün<sup>2</sup> 'chi.

Stopper, *n.* 枳, chat<sub>2</sub>.

Store, *v.* 1. (away), 藏埋, ts'ong  
mái.

2. (to store up), 積, tsik<sub>3</sub>; 積埋,  
tsik, mái.

Store, *n.* 1. (a shop), 舖頭, p'ò t'au\*.  
Class. 間, kán.

2. (a storehouse, a godown), 貨倉,  
fo<sup>2</sup> ts'ong.

3. (a smaller place than a large  
godown), 棧房, ch'an<sup>2</sup> fong\*.

Stork, *n.* 白鶴, pák<sub>2</sub> hok<sub>5</sub>\*.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Stores, *n.* 伙食, fo shik<sub>2</sub>.

Storm, *n.* 打風, tá fung; 風咯,  
fung kaú.

Story, *n.* 1. (architectural), 層, ts'ang.

One (or the first), story of a  
house (etc.), 一層樓, yat,  
ts'ang lau.

2. (narrative of olden times), 古,  
'kwú.

Class. to No. 2 段, tün<sup>2</sup>.

A story (of former times), 一段  
古, yat, tün<sup>2</sup> 'kwú.

3. (a petty tale), 古仔, 'kwú 'tsai.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

4. (a lie), 大話, tái<sup>2</sup> wá<sup>2</sup>, a termi-  
nological inexactitude.

Stout, *adj.* 肥, féi.

Stove, 火爐, fo lo.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Stow, *v.* 裝埋, chong mái.

Straddle, *v.* 丫開脚, ngá<sup>2</sup> hoi kók<sub>0</sub>.

Straggle, *v.* 行散, háng sán.

Straight, *adj.* 直, chik<sub>2</sub>; 掂, tím<sup>2</sup>.

Was coming straight on, 對正  
嚟緊, tui<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup> lai kan.

Straight to, 直到, chik<sub>2</sub> to<sup>2</sup>.

Straighten, *v.* 做直, tsò<sup>2</sup> chik<sub>2</sub>; 整  
掂, 'ching tím<sup>2</sup>.

Straightforward, *adv.* 直, chik<sub>2</sub>.

Straightway, *adv.* 即時, tsik, shí;  
就正, tsau<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>.

Stramonium, *n.* 鬧羊花, nau<sup>2</sup> yōng  
fá.

Strange, *adj.* 奇怪, k'ái kwai<sup>2</sup>; 出  
奇, ch'ut, k'ái.

Very strange, 好出奇, hò  
ch'ut, k'ái.

(not at home), 生外, sháng  
ngoi<sup>2</sup>\*

Stranger, *n.* 外江佬, ngoi<sup>2</sup> kong 'lò;

遠客, 'yün hák<sub>0</sub>; 生步人,  
sháng pò<sup>2</sup> yan; 生步, sháng  
pò<sup>2</sup>\*

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Strangle, *v.* 勒死, lak<sub>2</sub> sz.

Strap, *n.* (a leather), 皮帶, p'ei tái<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Stratagem, *n.* 計謀, kai<sup>2</sup> mau.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Straw, *n.* 禾稈, wo kón.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Straw-hat, *n.* 草帽, 'ts'ó mó<sup>5</sup>\*

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Stray, *v.* 蕩失, tong<sup>2</sup> shat,

Streaks, *n.* 虎斑紋, 'fú pán<sub>2</sub> man.

Stream, *n.* 溪, k'ai.

Stream, (Hill), 溪, k'ai.

A stream, 一條水, yat, t'íu<sub>2</sub> 'shui.

A mountain stream: 山溪, shán k'ai.

Class. 條, t'íu.

A tiny stream, 一條水, yat, t'íu<sub>2</sub> 'shui.

Streamer, *n.* 旗帶, k'ái tái<sup>2</sup>.

Street, *n.* 街, kái.

Class. 條, t'íu.

To go out into the street, 出街, ch'ut, kái.

To (go for a) stroll through the streets, (去)行街, (hui<sup>2</sup>) h'ángt kái.

Strength, *n.* 力, lik<sub>2</sub>; 力量, lik<sub>2</sub> löng<sup>2</sup>; 氣力, héi<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub>; 手力, 'sháu lik<sub>2</sub>.

Exerted his utmost strength, 出盡力, ch'ut, tsun<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub>.

No strength, 冇力, 'mò lik<sub>2</sub>.

To (or use), the utmost of my strength, 盡力, tsun<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub>.

With all his strength, 盡力, tsun<sup>2</sup> lik<sub>2</sub>.

Strengthening, 補力, 'pò lik<sub>2</sub>.

Strenuous, *adj.* 慩慩, yan k'an.

Stretch, 1. 伸, shan.

2. (out). 伸出, shan ch'ut.

Strew, *v.* 撒, s'át.

Strict, 嚴緊, yim 'kan.

Stride, *v.* 大步躡, tái<sup>2</sup> 'pò<sup>2</sup> láam<sup>2</sup>.

Strike, *v.* 打, tá.

What was used to strike with?

使乜野嚟打? 'Shai mat, 'ye lai tá?

Striking, 打緊, tá 'kan.

Has it struck 1 o'clock? 打阻

一點未呀? Tá 'cho yat, 'ím méi á?

To be struck down, 打跌, tá tit.

To be struck into the water, 打

落水, tá lok<sub>2</sub> 'shui.

To be struck on to the ground,

打落地, tá lok<sub>2</sub> téi<sup>2</sup>.

If he tells me, I will strike him,

or He told me, and I struck him,

佢話我聽, 我就打佢, 'k'ui

wá<sup>2</sup> 'ngo t'eng, 'ngo tsau<sup>2</sup> 'tá 'k'ui.

Did you strike him? 你有打

佢冇呀, 'Néi 'yaú 'tá 'k'ui 'mò á?

No; if he tells me, then I will

strike him, 冇, 佢係話我知,

我就打咯佢, 'mò, 'k'ui hai<sup>2</sup>

wá<sup>2</sup> 'ngo chí, 'ngo tsau<sup>2</sup> 'tá 'k'ui lo<sup>kò</sup>.

Having struck, 已經打(啲)

咯, 'yí king 'tá ('cho) lo<sup>kò</sup>.

Having been striking, 已經打

緊咯, 'yí king 'tá 'kan lo<sup>kò</sup>.

Being struck, 已經被人打

緊咯, 'yí king péi<sup>2</sup> yan 'tá 'kan lo<sup>kò</sup>.

Having been struck, 已經被人打嘍咯, 'yí k'ing péi' yan 'tá ('cho) lo'k'o. The above are examples of the possibility of rendering English complicated grammatical forms into Chinese; but rather avoid than use them.

Strike a light, 打火, 'tá 'fo.

Strike you to death, 打死, 'tá 'sz. (This generally means simply 'to kill').

To strike (actually hitting), 打親, 'tá 'ts'an.

Strike work, 聯行罷工, 'lün 'hang pa' kung.

String, *n.* 1. (a cord), 繩, 'shing, or 'shing\*.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

2. (of anything strung together), 一串, yat, 'chün'.

Strip, *n.* 條, 't'íu; 一條, yat, 't'íu.

Strip, *v.* 脫衫, 't'üt, 'shám.

Stripe, *n.* 斑紋, 'pán' 'man\*.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Strive and debate about trifles, 爭長論短, 'cháng 'ch'óng lun' 'tün.

Strive to be first, 爭先, 'cháng 'sin.

Stroke, *n.* 1. (a line), 畫, wák'.

2. (a dash or down stroke), 撇, p'ít'o.

3. (of the clock), 點, 't'ím.

Stroll, *v.* 遊耍, 'yau' 'shá.

Take a bit of a stroll, 遊耍吓, 'yau' 'shá' 'há; 逛, yau'.

Strong, *adj.* 1. (having physical strength), 有力(嘅), 'yau' lik' (ke'); 壯健, chong' k'ín'.

He is very strong, 佢身子好壯健, 'k'ui' shan' 'tsz' 'ho chong' k'ín'.

2. (firm), 有力(嘅), 'yau' lik' (ke'); 主固, 'chü kwú'; 堅固, 'kin kwú'; 剛硬, 'kong ngáng'.

3. (as tea or a liquid), 濃, 'yung.

4. (as a cigar), 辣, lát'; 指, k'áng'.

5. (as a current, or river) 緊, 'kan. A strong current, 水緊, 'shui 'kan.

6. (as the rays of the sun, or a fire), 猛, 'máng.

7. (as wind), 大, 'tái'.

Strychnine, *n.* 馬前, 'má' 'ts'in.

Stubborn, *adj.* 硬頸, ngáng' 'keng'.

Stucco, *n.* 石, shék'.

Student, *See* Scholar.

Study, *n.* 讀書房, tuk' 'shü' 'fong'.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Study, *v.* 讀書, tuk' 'shü; 學, hok'.

He is fond of studying, 佢中意讀書, 'k'ui' chung' yí' tuk' 'shü.

Study books, 讀書, tuk' 'shü.

Stuff, *n.* 1. (material), 材料, 'ts'oi' liú'.

2. (useless rubbish), 廢物, fai' mat'.

3. (nonsense), 謔話, ngam' wá'.

You are talking nonsense, 發謔話, fát, ngam' wá'.

Stuff, *v.* 塞入, sak, yap.  
 Stuffing, *n.* 所入嘅材料, 'sho yap<sub>2</sub> ke' ts'oi líú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Stumble, *v.* 踢着脚, tek<sub>o</sub> chök<sub>2</sub> kók<sub>o</sub>.  
 Stunted, (as plants), 古樹, 'kwú shü<sup>2</sup>.  
 Stupid, *adj.* 愚蠢, yü 'ch'un; 呆, ngoi; 衰, shui.  
 Stupefied, *v.* 痴迷, chí mai.  
 Stutter, *v.* 吃口, kat<sub>2</sub> 'haú; 溜口, lau' 'haú.  
 Sty, *n.* 豬欄, 'chü lán.  
   Class. 間, kán.  
 Style, *n.* 1. (business), 字號, tsz<sup>2</sup> hò<sup>2</sup>.  
   Class. 個, ko'.  
 2. (literary), 文法, 'man fat<sub>o</sub>.  
 3. (method), 樣, yóng<sup>2</sup>.\*  
   Class. 個, ko'.  
 Style, *v.* (respectful manner of address), 稱, 'ch'ing; 稱爲, 'ch'ing wai often used where we would simply say 'called'.  
 They were called his disciples, 係稱爲門徒, hai<sup>2</sup> 'ching wai mun t'ò.  
 Suavity, *n.* 溫柔, 'wan yaú.  
 Subdue, *v.* 勝服, shing' fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Subject, *v.* }  
   or } 打服, 'ta fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Subjugate, *v.* }  
   To be subjected to, 服, fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
   Subjected to a scolding for ten days, 被罵了十日, pei<sup>2</sup> má<sup>2</sup> 'líú shap<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub>.

To be subjected to so and so, 被, pei<sup>2</sup>.

Sublimate, *v.* 霜, sōng.  
 Sublime, *adj.* 崇大, 'shung tái<sup>2</sup>.  
 Submissive to, To be, *v.* 服, fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Submissively serves, 順服, shun<sup>2</sup> fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
   To receive (as rebukes), submissively, 順受, shun<sup>2</sup> sháu<sup>2</sup>.  
 Subpoena, *n.* 證人票, ching' yan p'ú<sup>2</sup>.  
   Class. 張, 'chōng.  
 Submissive to, 順服, shun<sup>2</sup> fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Submit, *v.* 服, fuk<sub>2</sub>; 歸服, 'kwai fuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Subordinate; 屬下, shuk<sub>2</sub> há<sup>2</sup>.  
 Suborn, *v.* 買屬, 'mái chuk<sub>2</sub>.  
 Subside, *v.* 擎, 'k'ing; 平翻, 'p'ing fán; 息, sik.  
 Subsidiary, 助, cho<sup>2</sup>.  
 Subscribe, *v.* 簽, 'ts'im.  
 Substance, *n.* 質, chat; 物質, mat<sub>2</sub> chat.  
   Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.  
 Substitute, *n.* (做)替身(嘅), (tsó<sup>2</sup>) t'ai' shan (két').  
 Subtile, *adj.* 靈活, 'ling wát<sub>2</sub>.  
 Subtle, *adj.* 巧, 'háú.  
 Subtract, 減, 'kám.  
 Subtraction, 減法, 'kám fát<sub>o</sub>.  
 Suburbs, 郭, kwok<sub>o</sub>.  
   Western or Southern or Eastern or Northern suburbs, (西 or 東 or 南 or 北) 關, ('sai or 'tung or 'nam or pak<sub>2</sub>) 'kwán.  
 Subvert, *v.* 傾倒, 'k'ing t'ò.

Succeed, *v.* 1. (to get on), 得成, tak, shing.

2. (to follow), 繼, kai'; 接做, tsíp, tsò'.

Succession, *adj.* 陸續, luk<sub>2</sub> tsuk<sub>2</sub>.

For several days in succession it was the same, 一連幾日都係噉, yat, lin 'kēi yat, tò hai' kòm.

Succinct, *adj.* 簡畧, 'kán lōk<sub>2</sub>.

Succumb, *v.* 服, fuk<sub>2</sub>.

Such, 噉, 'kòm; (Bk.), 如此, 'yü 'ts'z.

Such a matter, 噉樣嘅事, 'kòm yōng<sup>5</sup>\* ke' sz'.

Suck, *v.* 啐, tsüt<sub>0</sub>; 款, shok<sub>0</sub>.

Suckle, *v.* 餵奶, wai' 'nái.

Sudorific, *adj.* 發汗藥, fat, hòu<sup>2</sup> yōk<sub>2</sub>.

Succour, *v.* 供應, 'kung ying'.

Suddenly, *adv.* 忽然, fat, 'yin.

A thing which comes suddenly, 倘來之物, 't'ong 'loi 'chi mat<sub>2</sub>.

Sue, *n.* 告, ko'.

Suffer, *v.* 受, shaú<sup>2</sup>.

To suffer troubles (persecution),

受難, shaú<sup>2</sup> nán<sup>2</sup>.

To suffer disease, 患病, wán<sup>2</sup> peng<sup>2</sup>†.

To suffer death, 受死, shaú<sup>2</sup> 'sz.

Suffering, 受苦, shaú<sup>2</sup> 'fú.

Sufferings, *n.* 辛苦, 'san 'fú.

Sufficient, *adj.* 够, (使), káu' 'shai.

Suffocate, *v.* 局, kuk<sub>2</sub>.

Sugar, *n.* 糖, 't'ong.

Sugar-candy, 冰糖, 'ping 't'ong.

Sugar-cane, *n.* 蔗, che'.

Suggest, *v.* 提起, 't'ai' 'héi.

Suicide, *v.* 自盡, tsz' tsun<sup>2</sup>.

Suit, *adj.* 1. (agreeable to one's wishes),

合, hòp<sub>2</sub>; 合式, hòp<sub>2</sub> shik<sub>2</sub>; 合

意, hòp<sub>2</sub> yí'.

Does not suit me, 唔合我, 'm hòp<sub>2</sub> 'ngo.

2. (able to be used), 合使, hòp<sub>2</sub> 'shai.

3. (of clothes), 一脫, yat, tüt<sub>0</sub>.

Does not suit (me or her, etc.),

唔合意, 'm hòp<sub>2</sub> yí'.

Suitable, *adj.* 合意, hòp<sub>2</sub> yí'; 合使, hòp<sub>2</sub> 'shai.

Suitable time, 合時候, hòp<sub>2</sub> 'shí haú<sup>2</sup>.

Suite, *n.* 跟班, 'kan 'pán.

Class. 個, ko'.

Sully, *v.* 玷污, 'tín' wá.

Sulphur, *n.* 硫磺, 'lau 'wong.

Sultry, *adj.* 暑暄, 'shün ai'.

Sum, 共數, kung<sup>2</sup> sho'.

Summer, *n.* 夏天, há<sup>2</sup> 't'in. For

summer, the following are often

used, 天時, 't'in 'shí; 天熱個

時, 't'in yít<sub>2</sub> ko' 'shí, or 'shí'.

Summer-house, *n.* 涼亭, 'lōng 't'ing.

Class. 間, 'kán.

Summit, *n.* 頂, 'teng.

Summon, *v.* 傳叫, 'ch'ün kiú'.

Summons, *n.* 票, p'iu'.

Class. 張, 'ch'ōng.

Summons, *v.* 告, ko<sup>3</sup>; 出票告, ch'ut, p'íú<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>3</sup>; 票, p'íú<sup>2</sup>.

Sumptuous, *adj.* 破費, p'ó<sup>2</sup> fai<sup>2</sup>.

Sun, *n.* 1. 日, yat<sub>2</sub>, or yat<sub>5</sub><sup>\*</sup>; 日頭, yat<sub>2</sub> t'au<sup>\*</sup>; 日光, yat<sub>2</sub> kwong; 熱頭, yit<sub>2</sub> t'au<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (in exalted language), 太陽, t'ai<sup>2</sup> yōng.

Sun, *v.* 晒, shái<sup>2</sup>.

To dry in the sun, 晒(乾), shái<sup>2</sup> (kón).

Sunday, *n.* 禮拜(日), 'lai pái<sup>2</sup> (yat<sub>2</sub>).

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

(Note the difference in tone between this and 'lai pái<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub> Monday).

Sundries, *n.* 什碎, sap, sui<sup>2</sup>.

Sunflower, *n.* 向日葵, hōng<sup>2</sup> yat<sub>2</sub> k'wai.

Sunken rocks, *n.* 海心石, 'hoi sam shek<sub>2</sub>.

Sunrise, *n.* 日出, yat<sub>2</sub> ch'ut.

Sunset, *n.* 日落, yat<sub>2</sub> lok.

Supercargo, 寄船嘅, k'ái<sup>2</sup> shün ke<sup>2</sup>.

Superfluous, 太多無用, t'ai<sup>2</sup> to mò yung<sup>2</sup>; 有用, 'mò yung<sup>2</sup>; 無爲, mò wai<sup>2</sup>; 蛇足, she suk.

Superintend, *v.* 督理, tuk, 'léi; 督工, tuk, kung.

Superintendent, *n.* 監督, kam tuk.

Superior, *adj.* 1. 上, shōng<sup>2</sup>; 上等, shōng<sup>2</sup> tang.

Superior goods, 上貨, shōng<sup>2</sup> fò<sup>2</sup>.

2. (better), 更好, kang<sup>2</sup> 'hò.

Superior to (better than), 好過, 'hò kwo<sup>2</sup>.

Supper, *n.* 1. (a meal taken in the evening or night), 晚餐, 'mán ts'an.

2. (the evening meal of the Chinese), 晚飯, 'mán fán<sup>2</sup>.

To take supper, 食晚餐, shik<sub>2</sub> 'mán ts'an; 食晚飯, shik<sub>2</sub> 'mán fán<sup>2</sup>.

The Lord's Supper, 主餐, 'chü ts'an.

To take the Lord's Supper, 食晚餐, shik<sub>2</sub> 'mán ts'an.

3. (an occasional meal taken late at night, such as an oyster supper with us), 夜茶, ye<sup>2</sup> ts'oi<sup>2</sup>.

Supply, *v.* 供給, kung k'ap.

Support, 1. (to nourish, to bring up), 養, 'yōng.

To support life, 養口, 'yōng 'háu.

2. (to hold up), 扶(住), 'fú (chü<sup>2</sup>).

Suppose, *v.* 譬如, p'ái<sup>2</sup> yü.

Supposing, 即如, tsik, 'yü; 即使(間), tsik, 'sz (kán).

Supposing that, 設使, ch'ít, 'sz;

即使(間), tsik, 'sz (kán);

假使間, 'ká 'sz kán.

Suppress, *v.* 壓制, át, chai<sup>2</sup>; 禁止, kóm<sup>2</sup> chí.

Supreme, *adj.* 至尊, 'chí ts'in; 無上, mò shōng<sup>2</sup>.

Supreme Court, 大葛, tái<sup>2</sup> kot.

Sure, 確實, k'ok, shat<sub>2</sub>; 穩當, wan tong<sup>2</sup>.

ety, *n.* 1. (the deed or act of security), 担保, tám pò.  
 . (the person), 保家, pò ká.  
 face, *n.* 面, mín<sup>2</sup>; 上面, shǒng<sup>2</sup> mín<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 ♪ass. 個, kò.  
 feat, *n.* 飲食過度, yam shik<sub>2</sub> kwo' to<sup>2</sup>.  
 ge, *n.* 白濤 (or 浪), pák, t<sub>2</sub>to (or long<sup>2</sup>).  
 ♪ass. 個, kò.  
 geon, *n.* 外科(醫生), ngoi<sup>2</sup> fo (yí shǎng<sup>†</sup>).  
 ♪ass. 個, kò; 位, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.  
 gery, *n.* 外科, ngoi<sup>2</sup> fo.  
 loin, *n.* 尾龍扒, 'mei lung p'a.  
 ♪ass. 塊, fái.  
 ly, *adj.* 狼性, lǒng shing<sup>2</sup>.  
 mise, *v.* 估, kwú.  
 mount, *v.* 跳過, t'íu' kwo'.  
 name, *n.* 姓, sing<sup>2</sup>.  
 ♪ass. 個, kò.  
 pass, *v.* 勝過, shing' kwo'.  
 prised, *v.* 奇怪, k'ái w'ái'.  
 Surprised, To be, 見出奇, kín' ch'ut, k'ái.  
 To be very much surprised, 見好出奇, kín' ho ch'ut, k'ái.  
 plus, *n.* 餘剩, yü shing<sup>2</sup>.  
 ras, *n.* 經, king.  
 render, *v.* 投降, tau kong.  
 round, *v.* 圍困, kwai kwan<sup>2</sup>.  
 vey, *v.* 測量, chak, lǒng.  
 veyor, 量地嘅監督, lǒng t'í<sup>2</sup> ke' kám tuk.  
 ♪ass. 個, kò.

Survive, *v.* 還在, wán tsoi<sup>2</sup>; 重生, chung<sup>2</sup> sháng.  
 Suspect, *v.* 思疑, sz yí.  
 Suspend, *v.* 1. (to hang), 掛, kwá'.  
 2. (to stop), 停, t'ing.  
 Suspense, *n.* 掛心, kwá' sam.  
 Suspicion, *n.* 思疑, sz yí.  
 Sustain, *v.* 扶助, fú cho<sup>2</sup>.  
 Swallow, *n.* 燕, ín', or ín<sup>1\*</sup>.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>†.  
 Swallow, *v.* 吞, t'an.  
 Swear, *v.* 發誓, fát. shai<sup>2</sup>; 誓願, shai<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>2</sup>.  
 (To go to the temple) To swear on a cock's head, (去廟)斬雞頭(發誓), (hui' míu<sup>2\*</sup>) 'chám kai t'áu (fát. shai<sup>2</sup>).  
 To have sworn, 誓過願, shai<sup>2</sup> kwo' yün<sup>2</sup>.  
 I have sworn, 我誓嘅願, ngo shai' h'íu yün<sup>2</sup>.  
 Swagger, *v.* 挑達, t'íu' t'át.  
 Swamp, *n.* 澤, chák<sub>2</sub>.  
 Swan, *n.* 鴻鵠, hung kuk.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>o</sub>†.  
 Swarm, *n.* 一羣, yat, k'wan.  
 Sway, 管轄, kwun h'ut<sub>2</sub>.  
 Sweat, *n.* 汗, hon<sup>2</sup>.  
 Sweat, *v.* 出汗, ch'ut, hon<sup>2</sup>.  
 To sweat much, 大頭汗, tai<sup>2</sup> tau hon<sup>2</sup>.  
 Sweep, *v.* 掃, sò'; 打掃, tá sò'.  
 At a sweep, 一掃, yat, sò'.  
 Sweet, *adj.* 甜, tím.  
 Sweet-bread, *n.* 牛核, ngau wat<sub>2</sub>.

- Sweet-potato, *n.* 番薯,  $\zeta$ án  $\zeta$ shü\*.  
 Swell, *v.* 腫起(嚟),  $\zeta$ chung  $\zeta$ héi  
 ( $\zeta$ lai).  
 Swift, *adj.* 快,  $\zeta$ fái<sup>3</sup>; 速,  $\zeta$ ts'uk.  
 Swim, *v.* 泅(水),  $\zeta$ yaú ( $\zeta$ shui); 游,  
 $\zeta$ yaú.  
 Swimming (dizziness), 頭暈,  $\zeta$ t'au  
 $\zeta$ wan.  
 Swindle, *v.* 詭,  $\zeta$ ngak.  
 Swindle, 打斧頭,  $\zeta$ tá  $\zeta$ fú  $\zeta$ tau.  
 Swine, *n.* 猪,  $\zeta$ chü.  
 Class. 隻,  $\zeta$ chek<sup>0</sup>†.  
 Swing, *v.* 搖,  $\zeta$ yíú; 搖擺,  $\zeta$ yiú  $\zeta$ pái  
 捺,  $\zeta$ fiŋ<sup>2</sup>.  
 Sword, *n.* 劍,  $\zeta$ kim<sup>3</sup>.  
 Class. 把,  $\zeta$ pá.  
 Symbol, *n.* 記號,  $\zeta$ kéi<sup>3</sup> hó<sup>2</sup>.  
 Syphon, *n.* 喉,  $\zeta$ háu; 管,  $\zeta$ kwún.  
 Syringe, *n.* 水針,  $\zeta$ shui chí<sup>2</sup>.  
 System, *n.* 法式,  $\zeta$ fát. shik.

## T

- Table, *n.* 檯,  $\zeta$ t'oi\*.  
 Class. 張,  $\zeta$ chöng.  
 A small table, 細張檯,  $\zeta$ sai<sup>2</sup>  
 $\zeta$ chöng  $\zeta$ t'oi\*, or 檯仔,  $\zeta$ t'oi<sup>3</sup> tsai.  
 An octagonal table, 八仙檯,  
 $\zeta$ pát.  $\zeta$ sin  $\zeta$ t'oi\*.  
 Table cloth or cover, *n.* 檯布,  
 $\zeta$ toi\* pò<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 張,  $\zeta$ chöng.  
 Tableau vivant, A set of, 一板色,  
 $\zeta$ yat,  $\zeta$ pán shik.  
 Tablet, *n.* 1. 牌,  $\zeta$ p'ái, or  $\zeta$ p'ái\*.  
 Class. 個,  $\zeta$ ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (ancestral), 神主牌,  
 $\zeta$ chü  $\zeta$ p'ái, or  $\zeta$ p'ái\*.

Class. 個,  $\zeta$ ko<sup>2</sup>; 位,  $\zeta$ wai<sup>3</sup>\*; 座,

Taciturn, *adj.* 唔多出聲,  $\zeta$   
 $\zeta$ ch'ut,  $\zeta$ sheng†.

Tack, *n.* 釘仔,  $\zeta$ teng†  $\zeta$ tsai.

Tack, *v.* (naut.), 樞篷,  $\zeta$ k'au<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ l

Tadpole, 雷公魚,  $\zeta$ lui  $\zeta$ kung\*

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íú.

Tael, *n.* 兩,  $\zeta$ lóng.

A tael, 一兩(銀),  $\zeta$ yat,  
 $\zeta$ ngan\*).

Tail, *n.* 尾,  $\zeta$ mei.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íú.

Tailor, *n.* 裁縫,  $\zeta$ ts'oi  $\zeta$ fung.

Taint, 染,  $\zeta$ yim; 沾染,  $\zeta$ chím

Take, *v.* 1. (generally), 攞,  $\zeta$ lo.

2. (with the hands or fingers)  
 $\zeta$ ning; 拈,  $\zeta$ ním.

Take away, 掙去,  $\zeta$ ning h

Take out, 掙出去,  $\zeta$ ning c  
 $\zeta$ hui<sup>2</sup>; 攞翻出嚟,  $\zeta$ lo  
 $\zeta$ ch'ut,  $\zeta$ lai. .

3. (to take away, as goods,  
 取,  $\zeta$ ts'ui.

4. (to take for the purpose of—  
 generally used in combinat

將,  $\zeta$ tsong; 掙,  $\zeta$ k'ai, or  
 把,  $\zeta$ pá.

5. (to take by force), 奪,  $\zeta$ tüt,  
 All taken off, 奪用嚟,  
 $\zeta$ lat,  $\zeta$ sái<sup>2</sup>.

6. (to take anyone into custod  
 to drag away), 拉(去),  
 $\zeta$ (hui<sup>2</sup>).



one), 帶,

帶你去,  
ui?

帶入城  
ui?

帶) 行街,

meal), 食,

liquid medi-

ne mental

ngo 'tai

中, chung?

舉, chung?

, 脫, t'üt;

開),

or clothes),

cover of a  
開), 'k'in

h or cover,  
oi.

剝, mok,

, 脫, t'üt;

脫用, t'üt.

脫用咗,

20. (to take over, as a business) 接,  
tsip.

I took over the business or affairs,

我接 (or 頂) 個盤生意嚟  
做, 'ngo tsip. ko' (or 'ting) ko'  
p'in shángt yi' lai tsò'.

21. (to lead), 帶, tai?

22. (to take for——), 掙嚟, 'k'ai  
lai.

23. (to apply to the purpose of), 將,  
tsöng.

To take care, 保佑, 'pò yáú'.

To take home, 拈翻歸, 'nín  
fán kwai.

To take his name in vain, 亂叫  
佢名, lün' kiu' 'k'ni meng'.

To take away, 掙去, 擲去,  
ning hoi', 'lo hoi'.

To take out again, 擲翻出嚟,  
'lo fán ch'ut, 'lai (or 去, hui').

24. Cannot be taken as, 唔算得  
係, 'm sü'n' tak, hai'.

To take your life, 擲你條命,  
'lo 'néi 't'üt meng'.

To take any article, 掙乜野  
物件都好, 'ning mat, 'ye  
mat, kin' .to 'hò.

Tale, n. 一段古, yat, tün' kwü.

Tale-bearer, n. 口疏, 'háu sho.

Talent, n. 才, 'ts'oi.

Tales, To carry, 搬弄, 'pún lung'.

Talk, v. 1. 講, 'kong; 講話, 'kong  
wá'.

2. (at random), 吸, ngap,

Talk a bit, 講一講, 'kong yat,  
'kong.

- Talkative, *adj.* 好講, hò' 'kong.
- Tall, *adj.* 高, kò; 身體高, shan 't'ai kò; 大, tái' is very often added to, e.g. He is 3 inches taller than I, 佢三寸高大過我, 'k'ui sám ts'ün'. kò tái' kwo' 'ngo.
- Tall and big, 高大, kò tái'.
- Tallow, *n.* 牛油, 'ngau kò.
- Tallow tree, *n.* 烏柏木, 'wú 'k'ái múk.
- Tally, *n.* 籌, 'ch'ái.
- Class. 個, kò.
- Tally, *v.* 1. (to agree), 符合, 'fú hop.
- To tally cargo, 派籌, p'ai' 'ch'ái.
- Talon, *n.* 爪, 'ch'ái.
- Class. 隻, ch'ek.
- Tame, *adj.* 熟, shuk; 純熟, 'shùn shuk.
- Tampering, 手多, 'sháu to.
- Tan, *v.* 製牛皮, 'chai' 'ngau 'p'ái.
- Tank, *n.* 石池, shek 'ch'í.
- Class. 個, kò.
- Tanner, *n.* 皮匠, 'p'ái ts'ong.
- Class. 個, kò.
- Tantalizing, 戲弄, 'héi lung.
- Taoist, *adj.* 道教(嘅), Tò' kau' (kè'). See Priest.
- Tap, *v.* 1. (to strike), 拍, p'ák.
2. (to let out), 放, fong.
- Tape, *n.* 帶, tái.
- Class. 條, 't'í.
- Tapering, *adj.* 尖, tsim.
- Tapioca, *n.* 西米, sai 'mai.
- Tar, *n.* 吧碼油, 'pá 'má 'yau.
- Tardy, *adj.* 遲, 'chí; 慢, mán.
- Target, *n.* 靶子, 'pá 'tsz.
- Class. 個, kò.
- Tarnish, *v.* 失光, shat, 'kwong.
- Taro, *n.* 芋頭, wú' 't'ái.
- Class. 個, kò.
- Tartan, *n.* 棋盤布, 'k'ái 'p'ún.
- Tartar, *n.* 滿洲, 'Mún 'Chau; 古, 'Mung 'Kwú.
- Task, *n.* 工課, 'kung fo.
- Taste, *n.* 味, méi; 味道, méi.
- Taste, *v.* 話, 't'ím; 嘗, 'sh'ong.
- Tasteless, *adj.* 淡, 't'ám.
- Tattered, *adj.* 擊爛, mák 'lán.
- Tattle, *v.* 吸, ngap.
- Tattoo, *v.* 文身, 'man shan.
- Taunt, *v.* 侮辱人, 'mui yuk 'y.
- Tautology, *n.* 反覆之話, 'fán 'chí wá.
- Tavern, *n.* 酒店, 'tsau 'tím.
- Class. 間, 'kán.
- Tawny, *adj.* 老黃, 'lò 'wong.
- Tax, *n.* 稅, shui; 餉, 'h'ong.
- Tax, *v.* 收稅 (or 餉), 'sháu shui' 'h'ong.
- Tea, *n.* 1. (the infused beverage, used in combination with a shop, etc.), 茶, 'ch'á.
2. (the leaves), 茶葉, 'ch'á 'yí.
- This is used more than the responding.
- The tea was tasteless on account of anxiety, 茶不成茶, 'pat, 'shengt' 'ch'á.

Teach, *v.* 教, káu'.

Teacher, *n.* 1. 先生, sīn shángt.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.

This is really a title of respect which as a teacher is generally 'elder-born' than his scholar is now applied as if it meant teacher; but it is also used for other callings—in a shop it means the accountant; in a foreign house in Hongkong it means the 'boy.'

2. (a female), 先生, sīn shángt, or 女先生, 'nui sīn shángt.

3. (school), 教館先生, káu' 'kwún sīn shángt.

Tea-cup, *n.* 茶杯, ch'á pui'.

Class. 隻, chek'.

A cup of tea, 一杯茶, yat, pui' ch'á.

Tea-kettle, *n.* 茶煲, ch'á pò'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Tea-plate, *n.* 茶碟, ch'á t'ip, or t'ip'.

Class. 隻, chek'.

Tea-pot, *n.* 茶壺, ch'á wú, or 'wú'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Tea-poy, *n.* 茶几, ch'á k'ei.

Class. 張, chōng.

Tea-spoon, *n.* 茶羹, ch'á kang.

Class. 枝, chí.

Tea-taster, *n.* 茶師, ch'á sz.

Class. 個, ko'.

Tear, *v.* 肇爛, mak' lán'.

Tears, *n.* (眼)淚, ('ngán) lui'.

Tease, *v.* 1. (to annoy one), 撩, liú.

Teasing, 羅唆, lo so.

2. (as cotton), 彈, t'an.

2. (oakum), 撕藤根, sz má kan.

Teat, *n.* 奶頭, 'nái t'áú; 乳頭, 'yü t'áú.

Class. 個, ko'.

Tedious, *adj.* 長氣, ch'ōng héi'.

Teeth, *n.* 牙, ngá.

Class. 隻, chek'.

Teetotum, 車歪, ch'e 'méi.

Class. 個, ko'.

Telephone, *n.* 德律風, tak, lüt, fung.

Class. 個, ko'.

Telescope, *n.* 千里鏡, ts'in 'léi keng'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Tell, *v.* 1. (to inform anyone), 話——

知, or 聽, wá'——chí, or t'engt; 講過——知, or 聽, 'kong kwó'——chí, or t'engt.

Tell me, 話我聽, wá' 'ngo t'engt; 講過我聽喇, 'kong kwó' 'ngo t'engt lá.

2. (to command), 叫, kiu'.

Tell him to come, 叫佢嚟, kiu' 'k'ui lai.

Tell me what to say, 教我點講, káu' 'ngo 'tím 'kong.

Tell me the truth, 照直講, chiu' chik' 'kong.

(The use of the final), 嘛, má, often expresses the idea of, 'I told you so before, now is not it so?'

Tell him to do it, **叫佢做**, kiú' 'k'ui tsò'. (If the context is plain enough the **叫**, kiú' alone without the **做**, tsò' is enough. Tell him, **話佢聽**, wá' 'k'ui t'engt.

Temper, *n.* **性情**, sing' 'ts'ing.

Temperament, *n.* **性情**, sing' 'ts'ing.

Temperate, *n.* **冷熱分**, 'láng yít<sub>2</sub> fan'.

Tempest, *n.* **風雨大作**, 'fung 'yü tái' tsok.

Temple, *n.* **廟**, miú<sup>5\*</sup>, or miú'.  
(Bk.), **殿(宇)** tín' 'yü.  
Class. **間**, 'kán; **座**, tsò'.

See Monastery and Ancestral Hall,

Temporary, *adj.* **暫時**, tsám' 'shí.

Temporise, *v.* **隨時轉**, 'ts'ui 'shí 'chün.

Tempt and Temptation, **試惑**, shí' wák<sub>2</sub>; **誘惑**, 'yaú wák<sub>2</sub>.  
To lead into temptation, **引誘**, 'yan 'yaú.

Ten, *adj.* **十**, shap<sub>2</sub>.  
Ten parts, **十份**, shap<sub>2</sub> fan'.  
Ten cent piece, **一毫(子)**, yat, hò ('tsz); **七分二**, ts'at, 'fan yí<sup>5\*</sup>.  
Class. **個**, ko'.  
Ten odd years, **十幾年**, shap<sub>2</sub> 'kéi 'nín.  
Ten years ago, **先十年**, 'sín shap<sub>2</sub> 'nín.  
Ten thousand, **一萬**, yat, mán'.  
Tenant, *n.* **客**, hák.; **舖客**, p'ò' hák.  
Class. **隻**, chek<sub>0</sub>†; **位**, wai<sup>5\*</sup>.

Tench, *n.* **鮫魚**, 'wán 'yü\*.  
Class. **條**, 't'íu.

Tend, *n.* 1. (the sick), **服事**, fuk<sub>2</sub> sz'.  
2. (towards), **向**, hōng'; **致**, chí';  
**喻**, 'wúí.

Tender, *adj.* 1. (soft), **臉**, 'nam.  
2. (young), **嫩**, nūn<sup>2\*</sup>.  
Tender love, **愛痛**, oi' t'ung'.

Tender, *n.* **票**, 'píu.  
Class. **條**, 't'íu.

Tender, *v.* **投**, 't'áu.

Tendon, *n.* **筋**, 'kan.

Tendrils, *n.* **鬚絲**, 'lán 'sz.

Tenor, *n.* **大意**, tái' yí'; **意向**, yí' hōng'.

Tent, *n.* **帳房**, chōng' 'fong\*.  
Class. **間**, 'kán.

Tenth, *adj.* 1. **第十**, tai' shap<sub>2</sub>.  
Ten years of Tung Chi, **同治十年**, 'T'ung Chí' shap<sub>2</sub> 'nín.  
2. (the fraction), **十分一**, shap<sub>2</sub> fan' yat.

Tepid, *adj.* **煖**, 'nūn.

Term, 1. (of time), **限期**, hán' 'k'ái.  
2. (word), **話頭**, wá' 't'áu.

Termination, *n.* **收尾**, shaú 'méi\*.

Terms, On good, with, **大家啱**, tai' 'ká 'ngám; **冇乜響口**, 'mò mat, 'shaú 'hau.

Terrace, *n.* (verandah, etc., of a open to the sky), **天臺**, 'tín 'toi.  
A terrace of houses may be rendered by **一刺屋**, yat, lát<sub>2</sub> uk<sub>2</sub>.

Terrible, *adj.* **好交關**, 'hò 'kau 'kwán.

test, *v.* 試, shí'.

Test and see, 試睇(吓), shí' t'ai' há.

testament, *n.* 遺書, yai' shü; 囑書, ch'uk, shü.

Old and New testament, 新舊約書, San Kau' Yök. Shü.

testicles, *n.* 外腎, ngoi' shan'; 卵子, lun' tsz.

Class. 粒, nap.

testimony, *n.* 證據, ching' kui'.

letter, *n.* 火疔瘡, fo' teng' chong.

text, 1. (of a sermon, etc.), 題目, t'ai' múk.

2. (classic), 正文, ching' man.

Than, *conj.* 過, kwo'.

Thank, *v.* 謝, tse'; 多謝, to' tse'; 感謝, kóm' tse'.

Many thanks, 多謝, to' tse';

感謝, kóm' tse'.

Thank you, 多謝你咯, to' tse' néf' lo'k.

Thanks to, 托賴, t'ok' laf'.

thankful, *adj.* 感恩, kóm' yan.

thankless, *adj.* 忘恩, mong' yan.

that, *pro.* 1. 個, ko' used alone with the substantive when it often has the sense of 'the' as well.

2. 個, ko' also used with the proper classifier.

3. 嗰, 'ko when particular attention is to be called to the object spoken of, and then often having the proper classifier following it.

That is filial piety, 便是孝順, pin' shí' hau' shan'.

That is, 便為, pin' wai; 卽係, tsik, hai'; 便是, pin' shí'.  
That man, 嗰個人, 'ko ko' yan.

At that, 於時, yü' shí.

The horse that I rode fell down, 我騎嗰隻馬跌倒咯, ngo' k'e' 'ko chek. má' tit. 'to lo'k.

This is the man that I spoke of, 我就係講呢個人咯, ngo' tsau' hai' kong' ni' ko' yan lo'k.

This is the man that helped me, 呢個人就係幫我嘅, ni' ko' yan tsau' hai' pong' ngo' ke'.

4. (before nouns the names of objects which are capable of being subdivided without losing their distinctive character), 個啲, ko' ti; 嗰啲, 'ko ti is used before what particular attention is called to.

That, *conj.* (in order that), 等, tang.

The, *art.* 個, ko' is often used instead of 'the' in English.

Theatre, *n.* 戲場, héi' ch'öng; 戲園, héi' yün'.

Theatricals, 做戲, tsò' héi'.

Theft, *n.* 偷野, t'au' ye.

Theirs and Them. See He.

Them, *pro.* 佢哋, 'k'ui' téi'.

Themselves, *pers. pro.* 佢哋自己, 'k'ui' téi' tsz' kéi. (See also With).

Then, *adv.* 1. (at that time), 個(陣)時, ko' (chan') shí, or shí'.

2. (afterwards), 然後, yin' hau'; 就, tsau'; 噉, kóm.

3. (with the meaning of 'all right, do it'), 只管, chik, 'kwún.

Go then, 只管去喇, chik, 'kwún hui' ㄌㄚˊ.

4. (Bk.) 便, pin<sup>2</sup> (is sometimes so used).

Then consider, 只當, chik, tong<sup>2</sup>.

Then you are good people, 至係良民, chí' hai<sup>2</sup> ㄓㄨㄥˊ ㄇㄢˊ.

Thenceforth, adv. 自後, tsz<sup>2</sup> haú<sup>2</sup>;

自個時起, tsz<sup>2</sup> ko' shí' héi.

There, adv. 個 (or 個) 處, ko' (or 'ko) shü'. This really means, 'that place' 喺個處, 'hai ko' shü'. Consequently any other word which represents 'place' 'spot' or locality, etc., may be substituted for 處, shü' given above, as 筴, tát<sub>o</sub>; 頂, tengt<sub>1</sub> (or) 筴頂, tát<sub>o</sub> tengt (combined) 邊, pin, and in all cases with, 個, ko' (or 個, 'ko) used before them.

He is there, 喺(個)處, 'hai (ko') shü'.

In fact there is no word for 'there' in Chinese; it is only the above, or similar combinations, that represent it.

The final 嗰, ㄋㄝ in its different tones often expresses the idea of 'there now, what I said is true'.

There is (or are), 有(咯), 'yaú (lo<sup>ko</sup>).

There is (or are) none, 冇(咯), 'mò (lo<sup>ko</sup>).

That one there, 嗰個呢, ko' ㄋㄝ.

There was a day, 有(一) 'yaú (yat<sub>2</sub>) yat<sub>2</sub>.

(as a final), 哩, ㄌㄝ.

There! inter. 嗰! ㄋㄝ! 那! ná<sup>2</sup>!

There now! 嗰! ㄋㄝ<sup>2</sup>!

There! there! 那! 那! ná<sup>2</sup>!

Thereabouts, adv. 1. (of locality), (or 個) 處左右, ko' (or shü' 'tso yaú'. (The remarks above hold good with regard to 'thereabouts' as with 'there')

2. (of numbers or statements), 右, 'tso yaú<sup>2</sup>, or yaú<sup>5</sup>\*; 咁下, kòm' shōng<sup>2</sup> 'há; 咁多, kòm' tsai<sup>2</sup>; 約莫, yök. mok 差不多, chá pat, ㄊㄛ; 多 to 'shíú.

Ten or thereabouts, 十個多 shap<sub>2</sub> ko' ㄊㄛ 'shíú.

Therefore, adv. 故此, kwú' 'tsz; 以, 'sho 'yí.

Thereupon, adv. 於是, yü shí<sup>2</sup>; sui<sup>2</sup>.

Thermometer, n. 寒暑針, hán 'sham.

These, pro. 呢啲, ㄋㄝ ㄊㄛ.

These who live there, 喺個住嘅, 'hai ko' shü' chü<sup>2</sup> ke

They. See He.

Thick, adj. 1. (generally), 厚, 'ha

2. (as soup), 濃, ㄋㄨㄥ; 結, ㄐㄝ

3. (close), 密, mat<sub>2</sub>.

Thicket, n. 矮林, 'ai ㄌㄢˊ.

Class. 個, ko'.

thief, *n.* 賊, ts'ak<sub>2</sub>, or ts'ak<sub>5</sub>.\*  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 To be a thief, 做賊, tsò<sup>2</sup> ts'ak<sub>5</sub>.\*

thigh, *n.* 1. 大髀, tái<sup>2</sup> péf.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 2. (Bk.), 股, 'kwú.  
 To cut a piece of flesh from the thigh, 割股, kot. 'kwú.

thimble, *n.* 針頂, cham 'ting.  
 Class. 個, ko'.

thin, *adj.* 1. (lean), 瘦, shaú'; 瘦瘦削削, shaú' shaú' sök. sök.  
 2. (watery, but not of tea), 稀, héf.  
 3. (of solid substances), 薄, pok<sub>2</sub>.

thing, *n.* 1. 野, 'ye.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 2. (article), 物件, mat<sub>2</sub> kín<sup>2</sup>.  
 3. (an affair), 一件事, yat, kín<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.  
 Evil things, 惡事, ok. sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 A good thing (or deed), 好事, 'ho sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 To do a good thing or deed, 做好事, tsò<sup>2</sup> 'ho sz<sup>2</sup>.

think, *v.* 1. (to suppose), 估, 'kwú.  
 2. (to consider), 想, 'söng; 算, sün'; 心念, sam nim<sup>2</sup>.  
 To think a bit, 想吓, 'söng 'há.  
 You should think about it, 想吓致好, 'söng 'há chi' 'hò.  
 Think a bit, 想一想, 'söng yat, 'söng.  
 Earnestly think on, 心心念念, sam sam nim<sup>2</sup> nim<sup>2</sup>.

Think a bit (or a while), 想吓, 'söng 'há.

To think it is (or was, etc.), 估係, 'kwú hai<sup>2</sup>.

Constantly thought about them all the time, 喺心處不歇想起, 'hai sam shü' pat, hit. 'söng 'héf.

To think out (anything), 想出, 'söng ch'ut<sub>2</sub>.

Did not think, 唔估(得), 'm 'kwú (tak<sub>2</sub>).

3. (used as a final), 啱, kwá'.

Third, *adj.* 第三, tai<sup>2</sup> sam.

The third day of that week, 啲個禮拜第三日, 'ko ko' 'lai p'ai' tai<sup>2</sup> sam yat<sub>2</sub>.

Thirst, *n.* 渴, hot.

Slake thirst, 解渴, 'kái hot.

Thirsty, *adj.* (頸)渴, ('keng) hot.

Thirteen, *adj.* 十三, shap<sub>2</sub> sam.

Thirteenth, *adj.* 第十三, tai<sup>2</sup> shap, sam.

Thirteenth of 8th moon, 八月十三, pat<sub>2</sub> yüt<sub>2</sub> shap<sub>2</sub> sam.

Thirteenth of 1st moon, 正月十三, ching yüt<sub>2</sub> shap<sub>2</sub> sam.

Thirtieth, *adj.* 第三十, tai<sup>2</sup> sam shap<sub>2</sub>.

Thirty, *adj.* 三十, sam shap<sub>2</sub>.

Thirty one, 三十一, sam shap<sub>2</sub> yat, or 卅一, sa-a-yat, (or sa yat).

Thirty-two, 三十二, sam shap<sub>2</sub> yi<sup>2</sup>, or 卅二, sa-a-yi<sup>2</sup> (or sa yi<sup>2</sup>).

This *pro.* or *adj.* 呢,  $\zeta$ ni with the proper classifier as 呢個人,  $\zeta$ ni ko' yan. (Note, however, that 呢個,  $\zeta$ ni ko' is not 'this' only the 呢. If it were, then there would be 50 or 60 different forms of 'this' in Chinese which would be absurd.

If the foreign learner uses 呢個,  $\zeta$ ni ko' as meaning 'this,' he will naturally say, 呢個船,  $\zeta$ ni ko' shün; 呢個衫,  $\zeta$ ni ko' shám; 呢個屋,  $\zeta$ ni ko' uk; instead of saying, 呢隻船,  $\zeta$ ni chek shün, 呢件衫,  $\zeta$ ni kín shám; 呢間屋,  $\zeta$ ni kán uk, as he ought to. 個, ko' has a distinctive use. It differentiates all that class of objects, which are distinguished from all others by being entitled to the use of 個, ko' as an adjunct to the numeral, showing that they do not belong to the class of objects which have for a distinguished adjunct to the numeral, 隻, chek, or 條,  $\zeta$ t'ú, or any of the other 50 genuine classifiers. This use of 個, ko' is quite overlooked if it loses its individuality by being lost in, 呢,  $\zeta$ ni.

2. (before nouns the names of things which are capable of subdivision without losing their distinctive character), 呢的,  $\zeta$ ni ti.

This city, 本城,  $\zeta$ pún shengt.

Thorn, *n.* 勞, lak.

Thorn bush, 勞林, lak lam<sup>2</sup>.

Those, *adj.* 個的, ko' ti.

Thorough, *n.* 通, t'ung.

Thoroughfare, 通行, t'ung han  
通路, t'ung lò<sup>2</sup>.

No thoroughfare, 路不通  
lò<sup>2</sup> pat, t'ung hang.

Thoroughly, *adv.* 盡咁, tsun<sup>2</sup> téi  
咁, sai<sup>2</sup>.

Though, *conj.* 雖然, sui yin; 固  
sui.

Thought, *n.* 念頭, ním<sup>2</sup> t'au.

A happy thought, 一點靈  
yat, 'tim ling kéi.

Thousand, *adj.* 千, ts'in.

Ten thousand, 萬, mán<sup>2</sup>.

Hundred thousand, 十萬, sha  
mán<sup>2</sup>.

Thousand thousand (*i.e.*, millior  
(一)百萬, (yat) pák. mán<sup>2</sup>.

To be counted by 1000s and n  
by 100s, 講千唔講百, 'koi  
ts'in m' kong pák.

Thread, *n.* 線, sín.

Class. 條, t'ú.

A ball of thread, 一團線, y  
t'un sín.

Thread, *v.* 穿, ch'ün.

Threaten, *v.* 嚇, hák.

Three, *adj.* 三, sám.

Thresh, *v.* 打禾, 'tá wo.

Threshing floor, 禾場, wo ch'óng

Threshold, *n.* 門棧, mún ch'an.

Class. 條, t'ú.



Thrill with pleasure, **歡喜到震**,  
fún 'héi tò' chan'.

Thrive, *v.* **發達**, fát. tát.

Throat, *n.* **喉嚨**, ̣haú ̣lung; **喉**,  
̣haú.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Throughout, *prep.* (of a place), **通**,  
t'ung.

Throughout the earth, **通天下**,  
t'ung t'in há'.

Throughout the night, **通夜**,  
t'ung ye'.

Throw, *v.* 1. (to cast away), **丟**, t'íu.

2. (to fling away), **掙**, ̣wing; **擲**,  
p'ek<sub>2</sub>; **掙**, 'tam.

To throw away, **掙去**, ̣wing  
hui'.

To throw down, **掙落去**, ̣wing  
lok<sub>2</sub> hui'.

To throw out the hands (one  
away from the other), **撒開手**,  
sát. ̣hoi 'shaú.

Thrush 1. (spectacled thrush), **畫眉**  
**雀**, wá' meí tsök.

2. (black), **豬屎鹼**, ̣chü 'chí 'chá.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>1</sub>.

3. (disease) **口爛**, 'haú lán'.

To throw oneself in dependence  
on, **投靠**, ̣t'au k'au'.

Thrust, 1. (to stab), **剽**, p'íu.

2. (to put in as into a vase), **插**,  
ch'áp.

3. (to thrust on anyone), **扛**, at.

4. (as into prison), **壓**, át.

Thumb, *n.* **手指公**, 'shaú 'chí kung.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>1</sub>.

Thump, *v.* **泵**, 'tam; **鏗**, ̣hang.

Thunder, *n.* **雷(公)**, ̣lui (̣kung).

Class. **個**, ko'.

The god of thunder, **雷公**, ̣lui  
̣kung.

Thunder, *v.* **雷(响)**, ̣lui ('hōng); **打**  
**雷(响)**, 'tá ̣lui ('hōng).

To be killed by thunder, **打雷**  
**死**, 'tá ̣lui 'sz.

Thursday, *n.* **禮拜四**, 'lai pái' sz'.

Thus, (Bk.), **就如**, tsau' ̣yü.

Tick, *v.* **滴滴聲**, tik, tik, ̣shengt.

Ticket, *n.* **票(或帖)紙**, p'íu', p'íu'  
or 'p'íu' (or t'íp.) 'chí.

Tide, *n.* **潮水**, ̣ch'íu' 'shui.

Flood or High tide, **水大**, 'shui  
tái'; **水流上**, 'shui ̣lau' 'shōng.

Ebb tide, **水乾**, 'shui ̣kòn; **水**  
**流落**, 'shui ̣lau' lok<sub>2</sub>.

Slack tide, **水滿**, 'shui 'mán.

The tide is on the turn, **水轉**  
**流**, 'shui chün' ̣lau.

Very high tide, **好大水**, 'hò  
tái' 'shui; **水好大**, 'shui 'hò  
tái'.

Very low tide, **好乾水**, 'shui  
'hò ̣kon; **水好乾**, 'shui 'hò  
̣kon.

Tidy, *adj.* **齊整**, 'ts'ai 'ching.

Tie, *n.* **帶**, tái'.

Class. **條**, t'íu.

Tie, *v.* 1. (generally), **綁**, 'pong.

2. (a knot), **打結**, 'tá kít., or lít.

To tie a dead knot, **打死結**,  
'tá 'sz lít.

Tier, *n.* **層**, ̣ts'ang.

Tiffin, *n.* 小食, <sup>5</sup>stú shik<sub>2</sub> (unknown by natives who are unacquainted with foreign manners and customs).

Tiffin, *v.* 食小食, shik<sub>2</sub> <sup>5</sup>stú shik<sub>2</sub>; 食晏, shik<sub>2</sub> án<sup>7</sup>.

Tiger, *n.* (老虎), (<sup>5</sup>lò) <sup>4</sup>fú.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>3</sub>†.

Tight, *adj.* 緊, <sup>4</sup>kan.

Tile, *n.* 1. 瓦, <sup>5</sup>ngá.

Class. 塊, fáí<sup>7</sup>.

2. (roll tile), 瓦筒, <sup>5</sup>ngá <sup>4</sup>t'ung\*.

3. (pan), 瓦片, <sup>5</sup>ngá pín<sup>7</sup>\*.

4. (flooring), 塔磚, <sup>4</sup>kái <sup>4</sup>chün.

Class. 塊, fáí<sup>7</sup>.

Till, *prep.* 到, tò<sup>7</sup>.

Till now, 到而家, tò<sup>7</sup> yí<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>ká.

Timber, *n.* 木料, muk<sub>2</sub> líú<sup>2</sup>.

Time, *n.* 1. 時, <sup>4</sup>shí; 時候, <sup>4</sup>shí háu<sup>2</sup>.

You have so much time, 你有咁多時候, <sup>5</sup>néi <sup>5</sup>yaú kòm<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>to <sup>4</sup>shí háu<sup>2</sup>.

At all times, 時時, <sup>4</sup>shí <sup>4</sup>shí, *or* <sup>4</sup>shí\*.

At what time? 幾時? <sup>4</sup>kéi <sup>4</sup>shí\*.

At this time, 呢陣(時), <sup>4</sup>ni chan<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>shí (*or* <sup>4</sup>shí\*).

At that time, 個陣(時), ko<sup>7</sup> chau<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>shí, (*or* <sup>4</sup>shí\*).

What time is it? 幾時候呢? <sup>4</sup>kéi <sup>4</sup>shí háu<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>ni? (有) 幾點鐘呢? (<sup>5</sup>Yaú) <sup>4</sup>kéi <sup>4</sup>tím chung\* <sup>4</sup>ni?

I have no time, 唔得閒, <sup>4</sup>m tak, <sup>4</sup>hán.

To have time or leisure, 候, <sup>4</sup>yaú <sup>4</sup>shí háu<sup>2</sup>; (有) (<sup>5</sup>yaú) tak, <sup>4</sup>hán.

A long time, 好耐, <sup>4</sup>hò

A short time, 一時, <sup>4</sup>shí <sup>4</sup>kán.

A peaceful (*or* harmonious) 一團和氣, yat, <sup>4</sup>t'ün w

The man came at the time

(陣)時個人嚟, <sup>4</sup>ko <sup>4</sup>shí ko<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>yan <sup>4</sup>lai.

The time that the man came 人嚟個時, ko<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>yan <sup>4</sup>shí.

When (*or* at the time) small, 我細個陣時, sai<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>ko ko<sup>7</sup> chan<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>shí.

At that time I was small, 時我細個, ko<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>chai <sup>5</sup>ngo sai<sup>7</sup> ko<sup>7</sup>.

The time it would to take a cup of tea, etc., 飲一咁耐, <sup>4</sup>yam yat, <sup>4</sup>pu kòm<sup>7</sup> noi<sup>2</sup>.

At the time of walking road, 路上行時, lò<sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>háng <sup>4</sup>shí.

2. (occasions), 賬, chōng<sup>7</sup>; 遍

One time, 一賬, yat, <sup>4</sup>ch

The time that he prayed, 嘅時候, <sup>4</sup>k'ui pai<sup>7</sup> ke<sup>7</sup> <sup>4</sup>s

Three times, 三遍, <sup>4</sup>sán

One time, 一回, yat, <sup>4</sup>v

At the time (*or* that ver. (Bk.) or at that time,

<sup>4</sup>tong <sup>4</sup>shí.

At that time, 個陣時, ko<sup>2</sup> chan<sup>2</sup> shí.

At the time of speaking, 講緊說話之時, 'kong 'kan shüt. wá<sup>2</sup> chí shí.

If at a time, 若係一時, yök<sub>2</sub> hai<sup>2</sup> yat, shí.

Ten times more, (多)十倍, (to) shap<sub>2</sub> p'úi.

3. (fixed, or set time, or date), 期, k'ái.

The time has arrived, or Time is up, 到期, tò<sup>2</sup> k'ái.

4. (to keep time, as a clock or watch), 準, 'chun.

5. (an occasion), 回, wúí.

At the time that, 當——(個)時, tong——(ko<sup>2</sup>) shí.

Tried several times in Court; 審幾嚟, 'sham 'kái t'ong<sup>2</sup>.

Some time in the future (indefinite), 聽日, t'ing yat<sub>2</sub>. This really means to-morrow but is applied in this indefinite way.

times, n. (occasions), 回, wúí; 賬, chōng<sup>2</sup>; 次, ts'z<sup>2</sup>; 遍, p'in<sup>2</sup>; 勻, wan; 嚟, t'ong<sup>2</sup>.

Very many times, 好多次, 'hò tò ts'z<sup>2</sup>.

At times it is, at times it is not, 有時係, 有時唔係, 'yaú shí<sup>\*</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>, 'yaú shí<sup>\*</sup> m hai<sup>2</sup>.

At times there is, at times there is not, 有時有, 有時冇, 'yaú shí<sup>\*</sup> 'yaú, 'yaú shí<sup>\*</sup> 'mò.

Timid, *adj.* 懦弱, no<sup>2</sup> yök<sub>2</sub>.

Tin, n. 錫, sek<sub>0</sub>; 白鐵, pák<sub>2</sub> t'it<sub>0</sub>.

Tincture, n. 藥酒, yök<sub>2</sub> 'tsaú.

Tin foil, n. 錫薄, sek<sub>0</sub> pok<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Tinge, v. 染的, 'yím 'ti<sup>\*</sup>.

Tinkle, n. 唸唸聲, ling ling sheng<sup>†</sup>.

Tinkle, v. 唸唸(响), ling ling ('hōng).

Tinplate, n. 馬口鐵, 'má 'hau t'it<sub>0</sub>.

Tinsel, n. 金花彩紅, kam fá 'ts'oi hung.

Tiny, *adj.* 細小, sai<sup>2</sup> 'siú.

Tip, n. 尖處, tsím ch'ü<sup>2</sup>.

Tire, v. 瘡, kwui<sup>2</sup>.

Tired, *adj.* 見瘡, kin<sup>2</sup> kwui<sup>2</sup>.

Tiresome, *adj.* 頂瘡, t'eng kwui<sup>2</sup>.

Title, n. 1. 尊號, tsün hò<sup>2</sup>.

2. (official), 官銜, kwún 'hám.

3. (right to), 應得, ying tak<sub>2</sub>.

Title-deed, n. 地紙, téi<sup>2</sup> 'chí.

Class. 張, chōng.

To, *prep.* 1. 過, kwo<sup>2</sup>.

2. (up to), 至到, chí tò<sup>2</sup>.

3. (in combination), to-night, 今晚, kam 'mán.

4. (in order to), 嚟, lai.

5. (in phrases such as 'he said to me,'), 對, tui<sup>2</sup>.

6. (to say to——), 向——話, hōng'——wá<sup>2</sup>.

To and fro, 來往, loi 'wong.

Toad, n. 蟾蜍, k'am 'kui<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Toast, *n.* 叻士, ɔ to sz'.

Class. 塊, fái'.

Toast, *v.* 炕 hong'.

To toast bread, 炕麵包, hong' min' páu.

Tobacco, *n.* 烟, yín.

The leaf, 烟葉, yín yíp.

Tobacco smoked through water,

水烟, 'shui yín.

To smoke tobacco, 食烟, shik<sub>2</sub> yín.

To abstain from smoking (as a non-smoker), 戒烟, kái' yín.

To-day, *n.* 今日 kam yat<sub>2</sub>, or mat<sub>2</sub>.

Toe, *n.* 腳趾, kòk. 'chí.

Class. 隻, chek, †.

Toe of a shoe, 鞋頭, hái t'áú.

The great toe, 腳趾公, kòk. 'chí kung.

Together, *adv.* (all together), (同

[埋]) 一齊, (t'ung [mái])

yat, ts'ai; 孖, má; 共, kung<sup>2</sup>;

共埋, kung<sup>2</sup> mái.

Together with, 同埋, t'ung mái.

Go together with me, 同埋我

去, t'ung mái 'ngo hui', or 同

埋我一齊去, t'ung mái

'ngo yat, ts'ai hui', or 孖我去,

má 'ngo hui'.

To come together, 共來, kung<sup>2</sup> lai.

To speak together, 想講, 'söng

'kong. (This phrase is bookish).

Toilet table, 梳粧檯, só chong

t'oi'.

Token, *n.* 記號, kái' hò<sup>2</sup>; 號, há

Class. 個, kò'.

Tolerable, *adj.* 做得過, tsó<sup>2</sup> t' kwo'.

Tolerate, *v.* 抵, 'tai; 忍, 'yan.

Tomato, *n.* 金錢桔, kam ts'in ka

番茄, fán k'è.

Class. 個, kò'.

Tomb, *n.* 墳墓, fan mò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, kò'.

To-morrow, *n.* 聽日, t'ing yat<sub>2</sub>.

This is also used to mean a indefinite time in the future.

Come to-morrow, or Come,

Come and see me again, 聽

嚟, t'ing yat<sub>2</sub> lai.

To-morrow night, 聽晚, t'ín 'mán.

2. (Bookish), 明日, ming yat<sub>2</sub>.

Ton, *n.* 墩, tan to 16 picul, 十

担, shap<sub>2</sub> luk<sub>2</sub> tám'.

Tone, *n.* 聲音, sheng<sup>1</sup> yam.

The variant tone, 變音, p'í yam.

Tongs, *n.* 火鉗, fo k'ím.

Class. 把, pá.

Tongue, *n.* 脷, léi<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Tonic, *n.* 補血, pò hüt.

To-night, *n.* 今晚, kam 'mán.

I shall come to-night, 我今晚

嚟咯, or 今晚我嚟咯.

我嚟咯今晚, 'ngo ka

'mán lai lo<sup>k</sup>, or kam 'ma

'ngo lai lo<sup>k</sup>, or 'ngo lai lo

kam 'mán.

Tonsure, *n.* 落髮, lok<sub>2</sub> fát.

Too, *adv.* 過頭, kwó<sup>1</sup> tsáú; 得嘢, tak, tsai<sup>2</sup>.

Too many or too much, 多過頭, to kwó<sup>1</sup> tsáú.

Too high a price, 價錢多, ká<sup>2</sup> ts'in to.

Too few, 少得嘢, 'siú tak, tsai<sup>2</sup>.

Tool, *n.* 器具, héi<sup>2</sup> kui<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Tooth, *n.* 牙, ngá.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Toothache, *n.* 牙痛, ngá t'ung<sup>3</sup>.

Tooth-brush, *n.* 牙擦, ngá ts'át.

Class. 枝, chí.

Tooth-pick, *n.* 牙籤, ngá ts'im.

Class. 枝, chí.

Tooth-powder, *n.* 牙灰, ngá fúí.

Top, *n.* 1. (of a hill, or house, etc.), 頂, 'teng†.

2. (of anything with a flat surface), 面, mín<sup>2</sup>.

Top of a hill or mountain, 山頂, shán 'teng†.

Topic, *n.* 題目, t'ai muk<sub>2</sub>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Torch, *n.* 火把, 'fo pá.

Class. 枝, chí.

Torpedo, *n.* (naval), 水雷, 'shui lui.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Torrid, *adj.* 熱帶, yít<sub>2</sub> tai<sup>2</sup>.

Tortoise, *n.* 龜, kwai.

Class. 隻, chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Tortoise-shell, *n.* 玳瑁, toi<sup>2</sup> múi<sup>3</sup>\*

Tortuous, *adj.* 彎曲, lün kün.

Torture, *v.* 行刑, hang ying.

Toss, *v.* 1. (to throw), 拋, p'áú; 擲, wing.

2. (to roll), 擲身, luk, shan.

Total, *n.* 一總, yat, 'tsung.

Touch, *v.* 摩, mo; 摩着, mo chök<sub>2</sub>.  
Don't touch it, 咪鬥, 'mai tau<sup>2</sup>.

As soon as touched, 一摩, yat, mo.

Tough, *adj.* 韌, ngáng<sup>2</sup>.

Tour, *v.* 出外, ch'ut, ngoi<sup>2</sup>.

Tow, *v.* 便纜拖, 'shai lám<sup>2</sup> t'o; 拉纜, lái lám<sup>2</sup>.

At the stern, 咧住, náí<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>.

Towards, 1. 向, hōng<sup>2</sup>; 待, toi<sup>2</sup>.

Towards that side, 向個便, hōng<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup> pín<sup>2</sup>.

2. (kindness, etc. towards), 待, toi<sup>2</sup>.

Towel, *n.* 面巾, mín<sup>2</sup> kan.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Tower, *n.* 塔, t'áp<sub>0</sub>; 高樓, kò k'lat<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 座, tso<sup>2</sup>.

Towering, *adj.* 頂天高, 'ting t'in kò.

Town, *n.* 邑, yap<sub>0</sub>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Toy, *n.* 公仔, kung 'tsai.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Trace, *n.* 迹, tsik<sub>0</sub>.

Track, *n.* 1. (footsteps), 搵腳跡, 'wan kòk<sub>0</sub> tsik<sub>0</sub>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (railway), 鐵路線, t'it<sub>0</sub> lò<sup>2</sup> sin<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Tract, *n.* (or any small book), 小書, 'sú shü.  
 Tractable, *adj.* 受教, shau<sup>2</sup> kau<sup>2</sup>; 聽話, 't'eng wá<sup>2</sup>.  
 Trade, *n.* 生意, sháng yí; 貿易, mau<sup>2</sup> yik.  
 Trader, Travelling, *n.* 水客, 'shui hák.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tradesman, *n.* 舖家, p'ò' ká.  
 Tradition, *n.* 口傳, 'hau ch'ün.  
 Tragedy, *n.* 報應戲文, pò' ying' héi' s'man; 苦情戲, 'fú ts'ing héi'.  
 Train, *v.* 教養, kau<sup>2</sup> 'yöng.  
 Tranquillity, *n.* 安寧, on ning.  
 General tranquillity, 太平, 'tai p'ing.  
 General tranquillity throughout the Empire, (通)天下太平, (t'ung) t'in há<sup>2</sup> 'tai' p'ing.  
 Transact, *v.* 辦, pán<sup>2</sup>.  
 To transact business, 辦事, pán<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Transcribe, *v.* 抄, ch'áu.  
 Transfer, *v.* 交過, káu kwo'.  
 Transfer the young rice plant, 插禾, ch'áp. s'wo.  
 Transformation, *n.* 變化, pin' fá'.  
 Transgress, *v.* 犯, fán<sup>2</sup>.  
 To transgress against the law, 犯事, fán<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup>.  
 Transient and Transitory, *adj.* 暫時, tsám<sup>2</sup> shí.  
 Translate, *v.* 繙譯, fán<sup>2</sup> yik<sup>2</sup>; 譯出嚟, yik<sup>2</sup> ch'ut, 'lai.

Transmigration, *n.* 輪迴, lün 'wüi.  
 Transmit, *v.* 傳, ch'ün.  
 To transmit as a disease, 傳染, ch'ün 'yim.  
 Transport, *v.* 1. 搬, pan.  
 2. (convicts), 充軍, ch'ung k'wan.  
 Transparent, *adj.* 透光, tau' kwong; 睇得光, 'tai tak, kwong.  
 Transpire, *v.* 露出嚟, lo<sup>2</sup> ch'ut, 'lai.  
 Transplant, *v.* 1. (rice), 插, ch'áp.; 插田, ch'áp. t'in; 插禾, ch'áp. s'wo.  
 2. (trees), 種過, chung' kwo'.  
 Transpose, *v.* 調轉, tiú<sup>2</sup> 'chün; 相換, s'öng wún<sup>2</sup>.  
 Transverse, *adj.* 橫, wáng.  
 Trap-door, 樓梯板, lau 'tai 'pán.  
 Class. 塊, fái'.  
 Travail, *v.* 產痛, ch'an t'ung'.  
 Travel, *v.* 出行, ch'ut, 'háng; 行遊, 'háng yáu.  
 Traverse, *v.* 1. (to cross), 橫過, wáng kwo'.  
 2. (to go about), 週遊, ch'au yáu.  
 Tray, *n.* 托盤, tok. p'un'.  
 Treacle, *n.* 糖水, t'ong 'shui.  
 Tread, *v.* 行, 'hang.  
 To tread on, 踏, táp.; 踹親, 'chái ts'an.  
 Treason, *n.* 謀反, mau' fán.  
 Treasure, *n.* 寶貝, 'pò pui'.  
 Treasury, *n.* 1. (generally), 銀庫, 'ngan fú'.

- The Colonial Treasury, 庫務署, Fú' Mó' 'Shü commonly known as the 庫房, Fú' Fong.
- Class. 間, kán.
- Treat, *v.* 1. (in general sense), 看待, hòn tof'; 待, tof'.
2. (to discuss), 講, kong; 議論, 'yi lùn'.
3. (to treat for illness), 醫, yi.
- Treaty, *n.* 和約, wo yök.
- Treaty port, *n.* 通商口岸, t'ung shōng 'haú ngon'; 商埠, shōng faú'.
- Treble (3 times), 三倍, sam 'p'ui.
- Tree, *n.* 1. 樹, shü'.
- Class. 禽, p'ò; 筭, taú; (sometimes), 株, chü.
- A row of trees, 一帶樹木, yat, tái' shü' muk.
2. (in a collective sense), 樹木, shü' muk.
- Trellised, *adj.* 欖核, lám wat.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Tremble, *v.* 打震, tá chan'.
- Tremendous, *adj.* 真正交關, chan ching' kaú kwán.
- Trench, *n.* 坑, háng.
- Class. 條, t'íu.
- Trespass, *v.* 犯, fán'.
- No trespassers allowed, 閒人免進, 'hán yan 'min tsun'.
- Triad-society, *n.* 三合會, sám hòp wú'.
- Trial, *n.* 1. 試, shí'; 試驗, shí' yim'; 試吓, shí' 'há.
2. (a case), 公案, kung on'.
- Triangle, *n.* 三角形, sám kok, ying.
- Tribe, *n.* 族, tsuk; 支派, chí p'ai'.
- Tribulation, *n.* 患難, wán' nán'.
- Tribunal, *n.* 公案, kung on'.
- Class. 條, t'íu.
- Trick, *n.* 詭計, 'kwai kai'.
- Class. 條, t'íu.
- Trick, *v.* 混, wan'; 混賬, wan' chōng'.
- Trickle, *v.* 滴滴落嚙, tik, tik, lok, lai.
- Trident, *n.* 三叉, sám ch'á.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Trifling matter, (or thing, or a trifle), 閒事, 'hán sz'; 些小事, se 'síu sz'.
- Class. 件, kín'; 宗, tsing.
- Trigger, *n.* 條制, t'íu chai'.
- Trim, *v.* 整齊, ching 'ts'ai.
- Trimetrical Classic, 三字經, sám Tsz' King.
- Class. 部, pò'.
- Trimmer, *n.* (coal, on a steamer), 打雜, tá tsap.
- Trinity, *n.* 三合一, sám hòp yat.
- Trip, *v.* 失脚, shat, kōk.
- Tripang, *n.* 海參, hoi sham.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Tripe, *n.* 牛肚, 'ngau 't'ò; 牛百葉, 'ngau pák. yip.
- Class. 個, ko'.
- Triple, *n.* 三倍, sám 'p'ui.
- Tripod, *n.* 鼎, ting.
- Trippingly, 輕步, heng pò'.

Trite, *adj.* 講到俗, 'kong tò' tsuk<sub>2</sub>.

Trivial, *adj.* 小小, 'sítú' 'sítú.

Troop, *n.* 軍, kwan.

Tropic, North, 熱帶北限, yít<sub>2</sub> tái<sub>2</sub> pak, hán<sup>2</sup>.

Tropic, South, 熱帶南限, yít<sub>2</sub> tái<sub>2</sub> ' nám hán<sup>2</sup>.

Trouble, *n.* 1. 事(幹), sz<sup>2</sup> (kòn') is often used in this sense.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>; 宗, tsung.

2. (difficulties, trials, woe, etc.), 艱難, kán nán.

3. (producing distress of mind or fatigue of body), 辛苦, san 'fú.

4. (trials or difficulties), 患難, wán<sup>2</sup> nán<sup>2</sup>.

In time of trouble, 患難時, wán<sup>2</sup> nán<sup>2</sup> shí.

With the greatest trouble, 辛辛苦苦, san san 'fú' 'fú.

To involve in trouble, 陷害, hám<sup>2</sup> hoí<sup>2</sup>.

Trouble, *v.* 1. (polite phrase), 煩擾, fán 'yítú; 勞動, lò tung<sup>2</sup>.

I will trouble you, 多煩你, tò fán 'néi.

I have troubled you a great deal, 多煩你咯, tò fán 'néi lo<sup>k</sup>. (This is used in the way of an apology, or thanks after trouble given).

Should not trouble you so, 唔該你, m koi 'néi (said on asking a favour or after it is granted).

2. (sad distressed), 憂愁, yau shau.

Bitter trouble, 苦難, 'fú nán<sup>2</sup>.

To give trouble, 攪擾, 'káu 'yítú.

To be troubled, 生氣, shang héi<sup>2</sup>.

Troublesome, *adj.* 1. (said of a man or things), 多事, to sz<sup>2</sup>; 費事, fai' sz<sup>2</sup>.

Don't be so troublesome, 咪咁多事, 'maí kóm' to sz<sup>2</sup>.

2. (of a person being very particular and fastidious, etc.), 忤尖, yim tsám.

Trough, *n.* 槽, ts'ò.

Class. 條, t'ítú.

Trousers, *n.* 褲, fú<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'ítú.

Trowel, *n.* 灰匙, fui ch'í.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Truant to play, *v.* 逃學, t'ò hok<sub>2</sub>.

Truce, *n.* 暫息干戈, tsám<sup>2</sup> sik, kòn kwo.

True, *adj.* 真, chan; 真實, chan shat<sub>2</sub>; 真(正), chan (ching<sup>2</sup>); 確實, k'ok shat.

It is true, 係真嘅咯, haf 'chan ke<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>.

It is, 真係嘅呀, 'chan haf ke<sup>2</sup> a<sup>2</sup>.

A true God, 真嘅神, 'chan ke<sup>2</sup> Shan.

A true matter, 實事, shat<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup>.



Truly, *adv.* 真係,  $\zeta$ chan haí<sup>2</sup>.  
 It is so truly, 真(正)係咯,  
 $\zeta$ chan (ching<sup>2</sup>) haí<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>o; 確實  
 係咯, k'ok<sup>o</sup> shat<sup>2</sup> haí<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>k</sup>o.  
 Truly speaking, 真講,  $\zeta$ chan  
 'kwong.  
 Truly, 真(係),  $\zeta$ chan (haí<sup>2</sup>).  
 Really truly, 真實,  $\zeta$ chan shat<sup>2</sup>.  
 Most truly, 真真,  $\zeta$ chan  $\zeta$ chan.  
 Trumpet, *n.* 號筒, ho<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ t'ung.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Frundle, *v.* 轉, luk<sup>2</sup>.  
 Frunk, *n.* 1. (box), 箱,  $\zeta$ sōng; 櫃,  
<sup>5</sup>lung.  
 2. (the body), 身,  $\zeta$ shan.  
 3. (an elephant's), (象) 拔, tsōng<sup>2</sup>  
 pat<sup>2</sup>.  
 Trunnions, *n.* 炮耳, páu<sup>2</sup> 'yí.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sup>o</sup>.t.  
 Truss, *n.* (for hernia), 小腸氣夾,  
 'siú  $\zeta$ ch'ōng héi<sup>2</sup> káp.  
 Frust, *v.* 信, sun<sup>2</sup>; 信賴, sun<sup>2</sup> láí<sup>2</sup>.  
 Frustworthy, *adj.* 老實, 'lò shat<sup>2</sup>.  
 Truth, *n.* 1. (in the abstract, etc.),  
 真理,  $\zeta$ chan 'léi.  
 2. (in truth), 真話,  $\zeta$ chan wá<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fry, *v.* 1. (to test), 試吓, shí<sup>2</sup> ('há).  
 2. (to try in Court), 審, 'sham; 審  
 判, 'sham p'án<sup>2</sup>; 審事, 'shamsz<sup>2</sup>  
 3. (said to anyone who has com-  
 mitted an offence, or crime), 製,  
 chaí'.  
 Try and see, 試睇(吓), shí<sup>2</sup>  
 't'ai<sup>2</sup> 'há.  
 Don't try it again, 咪製喇,  
 'mai chaí<sup>2</sup> 'lá.

Tub, *n.* 木盤, muk<sup>2</sup> p'un.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tube, *n.* 管, 'kwún; 筒,  $\zeta$ t'ung<sup>o</sup>.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íú.  
 Tuberoses, *n.* 玉簪花, yuk<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ tsám  
<sup>5</sup>fá.  
 Tuesday, *n.* 禮拜二, 'lai pái<sup>2</sup> yí<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tug, *v.* 拖, t'ò; 拉, láí.  
 Tumble, *v.* 跌落, tít<sup>o</sup> lok<sup>2</sup>; 躓倒,  
 kwán<sup>2</sup> 'tò.  
 Tumbler, *n.* 1. (glass), 玻璃杯, pò  
 'léi pui; 水杯, 'shui pui.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sup>o</sup>.t.  
 2. (mountebank), 六分, luk<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ fan.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tumour, *n.* 肉瘤, yuk<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ laú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tumult, *n.* 1. (bustle), 鬧熱, nau<sup>2</sup>  
 yí<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (uproar), 嘈鬧,  $\zeta$ ts'ò nau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tune, *n.* 調, tiu<sup>2</sup>.  
 Tune, *v.* 較線, káu<sup>2</sup> sín<sup>2</sup>; 較準,  
 káu<sup>2</sup> 'chun.  
 Tunnel, *n.* 山洞, shán tung<sup>2</sup>.  
 Turban, *n.* 纏頭巾, chin<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ t'au<sup>2</sup> kan.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íú.  
 Turbid, *adj.* 濁, chuk<sup>2</sup>.  
 Turbot, *n.* 左口魚, chò<sup>2</sup> 'haú<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>o</sup>.  
 Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'íú.  
 Tureen, *n.* 湯兜,  $\zeta$ t'ong  $\zeta$ tau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.  
 Turf, *n.* 草皮, 'ts'ò p'ei<sup>o</sup>.  
 Turf, *v.* 打草皮, 'tá<sup>2</sup> 'ts'ò p'ei<sup>o</sup>.  
 Turkey, *n.* 火雞, 'fo kai.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sup>o</sup>.t.  
 Turmeric, *n.* 黃薑,  $\zeta$ wong  $\zeta$ kōng.

Turn, *v.* 1. 轉, 'chün.

2. (to turn back), 反轉(頭), 'fán  
'chün (t'áú).

3. (to turn round and round, 雷雷  
轉, t'am<sup>2</sup> t'am<sup>2</sup> 'chün.

4. (in a lathe), 車, 'ch'e.

To turn from evil, 改惡, 'koí ok.

To turn away rebelliously against,  
背逆, pui' yik<sub>2</sub>.

To turn to good, 歸真, 'kwai  
'chan.

To turn against one, 反面, 'fán  
mín<sup>2</sup>.

Turning lathe, *n.* 車牀, 'ch'e 'ch'ong.

Turns, •By, 輪流, 'jun 'láú\*.

Turpentine, *n.* 松節油, 'ts'ung tsít,  
'yaú.

Turtle-dove, 斑鳩, 'pán 'kaú.

Class. 隻, 'chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Tush! *inter.* 睬, 'ch'oi. (This is used  
by women); 嘴, 'ch'ai; 嚙,  
'ch'e; 咗, 'ch'e<sup>2</sup>; 啞, 'ch'i; 噉,  
'p'í (the last is used by women).

Tusk, *n.* 長牙, 'ch'ong 'ngá.

Class. 隻, 'chek<sub>0</sub>†.

Tut! *inter.* (with an idea of don't be  
afraid), 噍, 'he; 吁, 'hoi. (This  
last must be pronounced shortly).

Tutenage, 1. (zinc), 白鉛, 'pak<sub>2</sub> 'yün.

2. (copper), 白銅, 'pak<sub>2</sub> 't'ung.

Tutor, *n.* 掌教, 'ch'ong 'kaú'.

Twang, *n.* 迳聲, 'kwáng 'sheng.

Twelfth, *adj.* 第十二, 'taí 'shap<sub>2</sub> 'yí<sup>2</sup>.

Twelve, *adj.* 十二, 'shap<sub>2</sub> 'yí<sup>2</sup>.

Twentieth, *adj.* 第二十, 'taí 'yí<sup>2</sup>  
'shap<sub>2</sub>.

Twenty, *adj.* 二十, 'yí<sup>2</sup> 'shap<sub>2</sub>.

Twice, *adj.* 兩賬, 'l'ong 'ch'ong<sup>2</sup>; or  
兩吓, 'l'ong 'há, or 兩勻,  
'l'ong 'wan, or 兩回, 'l'ong 'wái.

Twilight *n.* (eve), 黃昏, 'wong 'fan;  
(morning), 味爽, 'múi<sup>2</sup> 'shong.

Twilled, *adj.* 斜紋, 'ts'e 'man\*.

Twine, *n.* 繩仔, 'shing 'tsai.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

Twinkle, *v.* 閃, 'shím.

Twins *n.* 孖仔 (or 仔), 'má 'tsz (or  
'tsai).

Twirl one's sleeves (in anger), 翻袖,  
'fán 'tsáu<sup>2</sup>.

Twist, *v.* 絞, 'kaú; 扭, 'naú.

Two, *adj.* 1. (used in counting 1 2 3,  
etc. and in stating amounts of  
money as represented by figures,  
etc.), 二, 'yí.

2. (used in specifying a number of  
articles, persons, coins, or notes,  
etc.), 兩, 'l'ong.

They two men, 佢兩人, 'k'ui  
'l'ong 'yan.

Two or three, 兩三 (with proper  
Class.) 'l'ong 'sám——, or 三  
兩——, 'sám 'l'ong, etc.

The two men, 兩(個)人, 'l'ong  
(ko') 'yan.

Two or three days, 兩三日,  
'l'ong 'sám 'yat<sub>2</sub>, or 三兩日,  
'sám 'l'ong 'yat<sub>2</sub>.

Two or three days ago, 先兩三  
(or 三兩)日, 'sin 'l'ong 'sám  
(or 'sám 'l'ong) 'yat<sub>2</sub>.

They two went, 佢兩個去,  
'k'ui 'l'ong ko' hui'.

Type, *n.* 1. (for printing), 活板字, wút<sub>2</sub> pán tsz.

2. (a sign), 預表, yü<sup>2</sup> piú.

Type founder, *n.* 鑄字人, chü' tsz<sup>2</sup> yan.

Class. 個, ko'.

Typhoon, *n.* 風颶, fung kau<sup>2</sup>.

Tyranny, *n.* 霸道, pá' tò<sup>2</sup>.

Tyrant, *n.* 霸王, pá' wong.

Class. 個, ko'.

Tyro, *n.* 初學, ch'ò hok<sub>2</sub>; 亞初, á' ch'o.

Class. 個, ko'.

## U

Ubiquity, *n.* 無處不有, mò ch'ü' pat, yat.

Ugly, 醜態, ch'au t'ai'; 唔好睇, m' ho t'ai.

Should grow so ugly with age,

老得個樣唔好睇, ló tak, ko' yong<sup>5</sup> m' hó t'ai.

Ultimately, *adv.* 到底, tò' tai.

Ultramarine, *n.* 佛青, fat<sub>2</sub> ts'ing.

Umbrage, *n.* 狐疑, wú yí.

Umbrella, *n.* 遮, che; 雨遮, yü che.

Class. 把, pá.

Unable, *adj.* 不能, pat, nang; 唔會, m' wai.

Unaccommodating, *adj.* 唔相讓, m' song yong<sup>2</sup>.

Unaccountable, *adj.* 解唔得, kái m' tak; 唔解得, m' kái tak.

Unaccustomed, *adj.* 唔慣, m' kwán.

Unacquainted, *adj.* 唔識, m' shik.

Unaffected, *adj.* 無感動, mò kòm tung<sup>2</sup>.

Unalterable, *adj.* 無可更改, mò ho kang koi.

Unanimous, *adj.* 一心, yat, sam.

Unapt (dull), *adj.* 蠢拙, ch'un chüt.

Unassisted, *adj.* 冇人幫, mò yan pong.

Unassuming, *adj.* 謙遜, him suu<sup>2</sup>.

Unavoidable, *adj.* 無奈何, mò noi<sup>2</sup> ho; 不免, pat, mín.

Unaware, *adj.* 唔估, m' kwú.

Unbecoming sentences (when speaking of the intercourse between brothers for example), 閒語, hán yü.

Unbelief, *n.* 不信, pat, sun<sup>2</sup>.

Unbiased, *adj.* 無偏, mò p'ín.

Unbind, *v.* 解用, kái lat.

Unblemished, *adj.* 無瑕疵, mò ha ts'z.

Unboiled, *adj.* 未煲, méi<sup>2</sup> pò.

Unbounded, *adj.* 無限, mò hán<sup>2</sup>.

Unceasing, *adj.* 不止, pat, chí; 不息, pat, sik; 不歇, pat, hit.

Uncertain, *adj.* 唔得定, m' tak, ting<sup>2</sup>; 不定, pat, ting<sup>2</sup>.

Unchangeable, *adj.* 冇改變, mò koi pin<sup>2</sup>.

Uncharitable, *adj.* 冇人情, mò yan ts'ing.

Unchaste, *adj.* 冇禮, mò lai.

Uncivil, *adj.* 冇禮, mò lai.

- Uncle, *n.* 伯, pák, (father's elder brother); 叔, shuk, (father's younger brother); little uncle (used by a sister-in-law in speaking of a younger brother of her husband), 小叔, 'síu shuk.
- Unclean, *adj.* 唔乾淨, 'm kón tseng<sup>2</sup>; 唔潔淨, 'm kít, tsing<sup>2</sup>.
- Uncomfortable, *adj.* 不爽快, pat, 'shong fáí<sup>2</sup>.
- Uncommon, *adj.* 非常, 'fai 'shóng.
- Unconcerned, *adj.* 唔上心, 'm 'shóng sam.
- Unconscious, *adj.* 不知不覺, pat, 'chí pat, kok.
- Uncouth, *adj.* 粗俗, 'ts'o tsuk<sub>2</sub>.
- Uncover, *v.* 撬開, 'k'ín hoi.
- Undecided, *adj.* 冇定, 'mò ting<sup>2</sup>; 冇定準, 'mò ting<sup>2</sup> 'chun.
- Undefiled, *adj.* 冇污穢, 'mo 'wu wai<sup>2</sup>.
- Under *prep.* 下, há<sup>2</sup>; 下底, há<sup>2</sup> 'tai.  
To be under, 在下, tsoi<sup>2</sup> há<sup>2</sup>; 在手下, tsoi<sup>2</sup> 'shau há<sup>2</sup>.
- Understand, *v.* 1. (to apprehend), 明白, 'ming pák<sub>2</sub>.  
Able to understand, 曉得, 'hú tak.  
Without understanding, 唔明白, 'm 'ming pák<sub>2</sub>.
2. (to know how), 噲, 'wúí.  
3. (to know), 曉, 'húí.
- Undergo, *v.* 受, shau<sup>2</sup>.
- Undertake, *v.* 包承, 'pau 'shing.
- Undertaker's shop, 壽板舖, shau<sup>2</sup> 'pán 'p'o<sup>2</sup>.
- Class. 間, 'kán.
- Undeserved, *adj.* 不敢當, pat, 'kóm 'tong.
- Undivided attention, 專心, 'chün 'sam.
- Undo, *v.* 解, 'kái.
- Undoubted, *adj.* 唔思得疑嘅, 'm 'sz tak, 'yí ké<sup>2</sup>.
- Undress, *v.* 脫衫, 't'üt, 'shám; 除衫, 'ch'ui 'shám.
- Uneasy, *adj.* 唔安樂, 'm 'on lok<sub>2</sub>.  
To render uneasy, 生氣, 'sháng héí<sup>2</sup>.
- Unemployed, *adj.* 冇事業, 'mò sz<sup>2</sup> 'yí<sub>2</sub>.
- Uneven, *adj.* 唔平, 'm 'p'ing; 不齊, pat, 'ts'ai.
- Unexpected, *adj.* 意外, 'yí 'ngoí<sup>2</sup>.
- Unfair, *adj.* 唔公道, 'm 'kung tò<sup>2</sup>.
- Unfaithful, *adj.* 不忠, pat, 'chung.
- Unfavourable, *adj.* 逆, ngák; 不(或唔)順, pat, (or 'm) 'shùn<sup>2</sup>.
- Unfeeling, *adj.* 薄情, pok<sub>2</sub> 'ts'ing.
- Unfilial, *adj.* 不(或唔)孝, pat, (or 'm) 'hau<sup>2</sup>.
- Unfinished, *adj.* 未成, méi<sup>2</sup> 'shing.
- Unfit, *adj.* 唔合, 'm hòp<sub>2</sub>; 唔着, 'm 'chök<sub>2</sub>.
- Unforgiving, *adj.* 爭啖氣, 'cháng 'tám<sup>2</sup> héí<sup>2</sup>.
- Unfounded, *adj.* 冇根冇本, 'mò 'kan 'mò 'pún.
- Ungovernable, *adj.* 制不(或唔)得, 'chai<sup>2</sup> pat, (or 'm) 'tak.

Ungrateful, *adj.* 忘恩,  $\zeta$ mong yan.

Unhappy, *adj.* 有禍,  $\zeta$ mò fuk.

Unhealthy, *adj.* 唔爽,  $\zeta$ m 'shong.

Uniform, *n.* (as soldiers, etc.), 號衣, hò<sup>2</sup> yí.

Class. 件, kín<sup>2</sup>.

Unimportant, *adj.* 冇緊要,  $\zeta$ mò 'kan yí<sup>2</sup>.

It does not matter, 冇相干,  $\zeta$ mò  $\zeta$ sōng kòn.

Unite, *v.* 1. (to join together), 合埋, hòp<sub>2</sub>  $\zeta$ mai.

2. (to mix together), 交埋, káu  $\zeta$ mai.

3. (to link together), 連埋,  $\zeta$ lin  $\zeta$ mai.

Unity, *n.* 一, yat.

Universal, *adj.* 通天下,  $\zeta$ t'ung  $\zeta$ t'in há<sup>2</sup>.

Unjust, *adj.* 唔公道,  $\zeta$ m  $\zeta$ kung tò<sup>2</sup>.  
Most unjust, 至唔公道, chí<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m  $\zeta$ kung tò<sup>2</sup>.

Unkind, *adj.* 冇人情,  $\zeta$ mò  $\zeta$ yan  $\zeta$ ts'ing.

Unlawful, *adj.* 唔合法,  $\zeta$ m hòp<sub>2</sub> fát.

Unlike, *adj.* 唔似,  $\zeta$ m 'ts'z.

Unlimited, *adj.* 冇限,  $\zeta$ mò hán<sup>2</sup>.

Unload, *v.* 起貨, 'héi fo<sup>2</sup>.

Unloose, *adj.* 解用, 'kái lat.

Unlucky, *adj.* 凶, hung; 唔好彩,  $\zeta$ m 'hò 'ts'oi; 唔好利是,  $\zeta$ m 'hò lai<sup>2</sup> shí<sup>2</sup>.

Unmitigated, Unmixed, } 盡地, tsun<sup>2</sup>  
or } téi<sup>5\*</sup>.  
Unmodified, *adj.* }

Unnecessary, *adj.* 唔使,  $\zeta$ m 'shai.

Unnoticed, *adj.* 不覺, pat, kok.

Unpardonable, *adj.* 唔赦得用,  $\zeta$ m she' tak, lat.

Unpolluted, *adj.* 不沾汚, pat,  $\zeta$ chim wú<sup>2</sup>.

Unpopular, *adj.* 唔得人心,  $\zeta$ m tak,  $\zeta$ yan sam.

Unprecedented, *adj.* 重唔曾有嘅, tsung<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ m  $\zeta$ ts'ang 'yat ke<sup>2</sup>.

Unprejudiced, *adj.* 無偏,  $\zeta$ mò p'in.

Unprincipled, *adj.* 冇道理,  $\zeta$ mò tò<sup>2</sup> 'léi.

Unprofitable, *adj.* 冇益,  $\zeta$ mò yik.

Unremitting, *adj.* 不歇, pat, hít.

Unrestrained, } 冇限,  $\zeta$ mò hán<sup>2</sup>.

Unrestricted, }

Unrighteous, *adj.* 唔義,  $\zeta$ m yí<sup>2</sup>.

Unripe, *adj.* 生, sháng; 未熟, méi<sup>2</sup> shuk.

Unruly, *adj.* 不守法, pat, 'shat fát.

Unsafe, *adj.* 唔穩,  $\zeta$ m 'wan.

Unseasonable, *adj.* 唔着時,  $\zeta$ m chök<sub>2</sub> shí.

Unsuitable, *adj.* 唔合,  $\zeta$ m hòp<sub>2</sub>; 唔着,  $\zeta$ m chök<sub>2</sub>.

Unsurpassed, *adj.* 未有勝過, méi<sup>2</sup> 'yat shing' kwó<sup>2</sup>.

Unthankful, *adj.* 忘恩,  $\zeta$ mong yan.

Untidy, *adj.* 唔齊整,  $\zeta$ m ts'ai 'ching.

Until, 到, tò<sup>2</sup>; 至到, chí<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>2</sup>. 等, 'tang is sometimes used instead of until.

Wait until, 等到, 'tang tò<sup>2</sup>.

- Untrue, *adj.* 唔真,  $\zeta$ m  $\zeta$ chan.  
 Unusual, *adj.* 非常,  $\zeta$ féi  $\zeta$ shōng.  
 Unworn, 冇瘡,  $\zeta$ mò kwui<sup>2</sup>.  
 Unregulated acts, 亂作, lün<sup>2</sup>\* tsok.  
 Unwell, *adv.* 唔自在,  $\zeta$ m tsz<sup>2</sup> tsot<sup>2</sup>;  
 唔自然,  $\zeta$ m tsz<sup>2</sup> yín.  
 Unwilling, *adj.* 唔肯,  $\zeta$ m 'hang.  
 Up, *adv.* 上, 'shōng.  
 Come up again, 翻上嚟,  $\zeta$ fán  
 'shōng  $\zeta$ lai.  
 Upon, *prep.* 上, shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Fix your thoughts upon your  
 parents, 心念擠在父母身  
 上,  $\zeta$ sam ním<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ chai tsot<sup>2</sup> fú<sup>2</sup>  
 'mò shan shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Unworthy, *adj.* 不敢當, pat, 'kom  
 'tong.  
 Uphold, *adj.* 揸起,  $\zeta$ chá 'héi.  
 Upper, 上, shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Upper part of the body, 上身,  
 shōng<sup>2</sup> shan.  
 Uppers of a shoe, 面, min<sup>5</sup>\*.  
 Upright, *adj.* 端正,  $\zeta$ tün ching<sup>2</sup>.  
 Very very upright, 端端正正.  
 $\zeta$ tün  $\zeta$ tün ching<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>.  
 Uproar, *n.* 吧喇, pá pai<sup>2</sup>; 嘈亂,  
 ts'ò lün<sup>2</sup>; 拉亂, lá<sup>2</sup> lün<sup>2</sup>.  
 Upset, *adj.* 打倒, 'tá 'tò.  
 Upset price, 開價,  $\zeta$ hoi ká<sup>2</sup>.  
 Upstairs, *adv.* 樓上,  $\zeta$ lau shōng<sup>2</sup>, or  
 $\zeta$ lau<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>, or 樓,  $\zeta$ lau<sup>2</sup>.  
 Upwards, *adv.* 以上, 'yí shōng<sup>2</sup>.  
 Urbanity, *n.* 禮貌, 'lai máu<sup>2</sup>.  
 Urge, *v.* 迫, pik<sup>2</sup>; 催逼, ts'ui pik,  
 Urgent, *adj.* 急, kap.
- Urinate, 1. (most polite), 小便,  
 pin<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (common), 屙尿,  $\zeta$ o niú<sup>2</sup>.  
 Urine, *n.* 尿, niú<sup>2</sup>; 尿水, niú<sup>2</sup> 'ch'ui.  
 Uru, *v.* 塌, t'áp; 缸,  $\zeta$ kong.  
 Use, *n.* 使, 'shai; 用, yung<sup>2</sup>.  
 No use, 冇用, 'mò yung<sup>2</sup>  
 爲,  $\zeta$ mò wai<sup>2</sup>.  
 What's the use of, 何用,  
 yung<sup>2</sup>.  
 What means should be got  
 use, 使乜法子, 'shai mat,  
 'tsz.  
 To use largely, 重用, ch  
 yung<sup>2</sup>.  
 Useful, *adj.* 便用, pin<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>2</sup>.  
 Useless, *adj.* 冇用, 'mò yung<sup>2</sup>;  
 中用,  $\zeta$ m  $\zeta$ chung yung<sup>2</sup>; 無  
 'mò wai<sup>2</sup>; 唔使得,  $\zeta$ m 'shai  
 'shai.  
 Usually, *adv.* 平素,  $\zeta$ p'ing só<sup>2</sup>;  
 常,  $\zeta$ p'ing shōng.  
 Usurp, *v.* 僭, ts'im<sup>2</sup>; 霸佔, pá<sup>2</sup> ch'it.  
 Usurp for him, 僭佢, ts'im<sup>2</sup> 'ch'ui.  
 Usury, *n.* 利息重, léi<sup>2</sup> sik, 'ch'ui  
 'ch'ui.  
 Utensil, *n.* 器皿, héi<sup>2</sup> 'ming.  
 Class, 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.  
 Uterine, 同胞,  $\zeta$ t'ung  $\zeta$ páu.  
 Utmost, *adj.* 至極, chí kik<sup>2</sup>; 十  
 shap<sup>2</sup> fan.  
 Utmost importance, 至緊  
 chí<sup>2</sup> 'kan yiu<sup>2</sup>.  
 Utter a sound, 發(一)聲, fát, (  
 sheng<sup>2</sup>.  
 As soon as a sound was utt  
 一發聲, yat, fát, sheng.  
 Uvula, *n.* 吊鐘, tiú<sup>2</sup> chung.

## V

Vacancy, *n.* (in office), 缺, k'üt.

Vacant, *adj.* 空, hung.

This is thought to be an unlucky word, so the word lucky, 吉, kat, is euphemistically substituted for it; as This vacant (or empty) house to be let, 吉屋出賃, kat, uk, ch'ut, yam.

Vacation, *n.* 假, ká; 放假, fong' ká.

To apply for vacation (leave), 告假, kó' ká.

Vaccinate, *v.* 種痘, chung' tau.

Vagabond, *n.* 爛仔, lán' tsai.

Class. 個, ko.

Vagina, *n.* 陰戶, yam wú; 產門, 'ch'án mún.

Vain, *adj.* 虛浮, hui faú.

Vainly wish for, 空想, hung 'sóng.

Valetudinary, 養病, 'yong peng.

Valiant, *adj.* 勇敢, 'yung 'kòm.

Valid, *adj.* 妥當, 't'o tong.

Valid security, 保得起, 'pò tak, 'héi.

Valise, *n.* 皮箱, p'ei' sòng.

Class. 個, ko.

Valley, *n.* 谷, kuk.

Class. 個, ko.

Valley of the shadow of death, 陰翳險死之谷, yam ai' 'hím 'sz chí kuk.

Valour, *n.* 勇氣, 'yung héi.

Valuable, *adj.* 貴重, kwai' chung.

Value, *n.* 1. (price or worth), 價, ká;

值——錢, chik, ———— tsín;

值——文, chik, ———— man.

Of value, 值錢, chik, tsín.

Valuation, *n.* 估價, 'kwú ká.

Valuator, *n.* (official), 估價官, 'kwú ká, kwún.

Class. 位, wai.

Value, *v.* 1. (to appraise), 估價, 'kwú ká.

2. (to prize and esteem highly), 貴重, kwai' chung.

Van, *n.* 先鋒, sin fung.

Class. 個, ko.

Vapour, *n.* 氣, héi.

Vanquish, *n.* 打贏, 'tá yeng.

Vegetable, *n.* 1. 菜, ts'oi; 蔬菜, sho ts'oi.

Class. 禽, p'o.

2. (accompaniment of a meal), 餸, sung. This may include meat.

3. (in speaking of them as a class), 菜蔬, ts'oi' sho.

The vegetable kingdom, 草木, 't'só muk.

Variance, *n.* 爭, cháng.

Variegated, *adj.* 斑色, pán shik.

Varnish, *n.* 1. (Chinese), 明油, ming yau.

2. (lacquer), 漆, ts'at.

Varnish poisoning, *n.* 漆食, ts'at, shik.

Vary, *v.* 變, pín.

Vase, *n.* 花樽, fá tsun; 花瓶, fá p'ing.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Vast, *adj.* 甚大, sham<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>2</sup>.

Vault (basement or cellar), 地牢, téf<sup>2</sup> lò.  
 Vaunt, *v.* 誇大, k'wá tái<sup>2</sup>.

Veer, *v.* 轉, chün<sup>2</sup>; 轉彎, chün<sup>2</sup> wán.

Vehement, *adj.* 猛, 'máng.

Veil, *n.* 蓋面紗, koi<sup>2</sup> mín<sup>2</sup> shá.  
 Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Veil, *v.* 遮, che.

Venerate, *v.* 尊敬, tsün king<sup>2</sup>.

Venerial, 1. (intercourse), 交合, káu hóp<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (disease), 花柳, fá 'lát.  
 Venerial sore, or boils, 生疔, sháng teng<sup>2</sup>.

Venetians, *n.* 百葉窗, pák. yip<sub>2</sub> ch'óng.

Venison, *n.* 鹿肉, luk<sub>2</sub> yuk<sub>2</sub>.

Venom, *n.* 毒, tuk<sub>2</sub>.

Vent, *n.* 去路, lui<sup>2</sup> lò<sup>2</sup>; 通空, t'ung hung.

Venture, *v.* (dare), 敢, 'kóm.

Veracity, *n.* 老實, 'lò shat<sub>2</sub>.

Verandah, *n.* 騎樓, k'ei lau<sup>2</sup>; 天臺, t'in t'oi<sup>2</sup>.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Verbs, *n.* 活字, wút<sub>2</sub> tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Verbal, *adj.* 俚口講嘅, 'pei 'haú 'kong ké<sup>2</sup>.

Verbatim, *adv.* 句句相同, kui<sup>2</sup> kui<sup>2</sup> sōng t'ung.

Verbose, *adj.* 贅累, chui<sup>2</sup> lui<sup>2</sup>.

Verdant, *adj.* 青活, ts'ing wút<sub>2</sub>; 秀茂, sau<sup>2</sup> mau<sup>2</sup>.

Verdigris, *n.* 銅綠, t'ung luk<sub>2</sub>.

Verge, On the, 就係, tsau<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>.

Vermicelli, *n.* 粉絲, fan sz.  
 Class. 條, t'ít.

Verse, 1. (poems), 詩, shí.  
 2. (stanzas), 節, tsit<sub>2</sub>.

Versed in, 熟, shuk<sub>2</sub>.

Vertex, 頂, teng<sup>2</sup>.

Very, *adv.* 1. 好, 'hò; 十分了不得, shap<sub>2</sub> fan 'lit<sup>2</sup> pat, tak<sub>2</sub>.  
 2. (not in such a strong sense), 幾, 'kéi, is sometimes so used.  
 Very good, 好好, 'hò 'hò.  
 Pretty good, 幾好, 'kéi 'hò.  
 Very (i.e., extremely) good, 極好, kik<sub>2</sub> 'hò; 十分好, shap<sub>2</sub> fan 'hò.

Vessel, *n.* 1. (utensil), 器皿, héi<sup>2</sup> 'ming.  
 Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.  
 2. (ship), 船, shün.  
 Class. 隻, chek<sub>2</sub>.

Vest (waistcoat), 背心, pui<sup>2</sup> sam.  
 Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Vestige, 蘚痕, 'sín han; 痕迹, han tsik.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Vex, *v.* 煩擾, fan 'yaú.  
 (irritate), 激, kik<sub>2</sub>.

Vexed, *adv.* 煩悶, fan mún<sup>2</sup>.

Vial, *n.* 小玻璃樽, 'sít<sub>2</sub> po lei<sub>2</sub> tsun.  
 Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.



ibrate, *v.* (quiver), 震, chan'.  
 iceroy, *n.* 總督, 'tsung tuk; 制  
 臺, chí' t'oi.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 ictory, 打贏, 'tá yeng.  
 ie, *v.* 鬥, tau'; 爭先, 'cháng sán.  
 iew, *n.* 光景, 'kwong 'king.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 igour, *n.* 精神, 'tsing 'shan.  
 igorous, *adj.* 壯健, chong' kín'.  
 ile, *adj.* 1. 醜, 'cháu; 惡, ok.  
 2. (mean), 下賤, há' tsín'.  
 ilify, *v.* 譏謗, 'wai p'ong'.  
 illain, *n.* 光棍, 'kwong kwan'.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 illage, *n.* 村(鄉), 'tsün ('hōng).  
 Class. 條, t'íu.  
 ine, *n.* 菩提樹, 'p'ó t'ai shü'.  
 Class. 禽, p'ó.  
 inegar, *n.* 醋, ts'ó'.  
 Dip into vinegar, 點落醋中,  
 'tím lok ts'ó' chung.  
 iolent, *adj.* 猛烈, 'máng lít; 勢  
 兇, shai' hung; 兇惡, hung  
 ok.  
 irgin, *n.* 童貞女, 't'ung 'ching  
 'nui.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 irtue, *n.* 德, tak.  
 By virtue of this note, 憑字單,  
 'p'ang ts'z' tán'.  
 irtuous, *adj.* 善, shín'.  
 Virtuous and filial, 賢孝, 'yín  
 háu'.

Visit, *v.* 探, t'am'; (入) 嚟 (or 入  
 去) 坐吓, (yap<sub>2</sub>) 'lai (or yap<sub>2</sub>  
 hui') 'ts'ot 'há.  
 lit., to come (or go) in and sit  
 down a while. This last is often  
 used for 'to visit'.  
 Visiting-card, *n.* 名帖, 'ming-t'íp.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Visitor, *n.* 客, hák.  
 Class. 位, wai'.  
 A gentleman visitor, 男客, 'nám  
 hák.  
 A lady visitor, 女客, 'nui hák.  
 Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai'.  
 Vitiate, *v.* 整壞, 'ching wái'.  
 Vivacious, }  
 or } 活潑, wá' p'út.  
 Vivid }  
 Vocation, *n.* 事業, sz' yíp.  
 Vogue, *n.* 時款, 'shí 'fún.  
 Void, *adj.* 空, hung.  
 Volatile, *adj.* (in disposition), 挑達,  
 't'íu t'át.  
 Volcano, *n.* 火山, 'fo shán.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Volume, *n.* 本, 'pún; 部, pò'.  
 Volunteers, *n.* 民兵, 'man ping.  
 Class. 個, ko'.  
 Voice, *n.* 聲, shengt; 聲氣, shengt  
 héi'; 聲音, shengt yam.  
 Called with a loud voice, 大聲  
 叫, tái' shengt kiu'.  
 With a loud voice, 大聲, tái'  
 shengt.  
 In a high voice, 氣更高, héi'  
 kang' kò.  
 Voice gradually sank, 聲漸低,  
 shengt tsím' tái.

Voracious, *adj.* 大食, tái<sup>2</sup> shik<sub>2</sub>.

Voyage, *n.* 水路, 'shui lò<sup>2</sup>.

• Class. 條, t'íu.

A voyage, 一水, yat, 'shui.

Vulgar, 俗, tsuk<sub>2</sub>.

## W

Wadded, *adj.* 綿衲, m'ín náp<sub>2</sub>.

Wafer, 火漆片, 'fo ts'at, p'ín.

Class. 塊, fái<sup>2</sup>.

Wag, *v.* 擺, 'pái; 搖, yíu.

Wag his tail, 擺尾, 'pái 'méi.

Wager, *n.* 買, 'mái.

Wages, *n.* 人工, 'yan kung; 工錢, kung ts'ín.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Wail, *n.* 哀哭, oi huk<sub>2</sub>.

Waist, *n.* 腰, yíu.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Waistband, *n.* 腰帶, yíu tái<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Waistcoat, *n.* 背心, pui<sup>2</sup> sam.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Wait, *v.* 1. (to stop, remain), 等(吓), tang ('há).

Wait! 等! tang! or 咪(去)自  
呎, 'mái (hui' tsz<sup>2</sup> che í.s.; Don't  
go yet).

Wait a bit, or a little, or a while,

等一吓, tang yat, 'há.

Wait till I get back, (or come

back), 等我翻嚟, tang 'ngo  
fan lai.

Wait until we go home to say it,

等去歸至話, 'tang hui' kwai  
chi' wá<sup>2</sup>.

Wait upon (a relative respectfully  
as a mother-in-law), 奉事, fung<sup>2</sup>  
sz<sup>2</sup>.

Wait upon in an acceptable man-  
ner, 奉承, fung<sup>2</sup> shing.

Wait on (serve), 服事, fuk<sub>2</sub> sz<sup>2</sup>.

Waiter, *n.* 事仔, sz<sup>2</sup> 'tsai.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Waive, *v.* (to let pass), 由得, yau  
tak.

Wake, *n.* 醒, 'sengt.

To wake from sleep, 醒醒, fan'  
'sengt.

Waken, *v.* 打醒, tá 'sengt.

Walk, *n.* 小路, 'síu lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Walk, *v.* 行, háng.

To take a walk, *a.* (in the  
streets), 去行街, hui<sup>2</sup> háng  
kái; 出街喇, ch'ut, 'kái lá.

*b.* (a ramble on the hill roads), 去  
逛山(路), hui<sup>2</sup> k'wáng' shán  
(lò<sup>2</sup>).

(He) has gone out (to take a  
walk), (佢) 去行街, ('k'ui)  
hui<sup>2</sup> háng 'kái; or 佢出街,  
'k'ui ch'ut, 'kái.

To walk away, 行開, háng hoi.

Walk first, 行先, háng sín.

Cannot walk, or Cannot walk on  
it, 唔行得咯, 'm háng tak,  
lo<sup>k</sup>.

Wall, *n.* 牆,  $\zeta$ ts'ong; 牆壁,  $\zeta$ ts'ong  
pik.

Class. 幅, fuk; 廳, p'ung<sup>2</sup>.

A surrounding wall, 一帶圍  
牆, yat, tai,  $\zeta$ wai  $\zeta$ ts'ong.

City walls, 城基,  $\zeta$ shengt  $\zeta$ kéf.

Walnut, *n.* 核桃, hóp,  $\zeta$ t'ò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Wan, 白白咄, pák, pák, téi<sup>5</sup>.

Wane, *v.* 1. (to decrease in power,  
etc.), 衰,  $\zeta$ shui.

2. (the moon, etc), 月缺, yüt,  
k'üt.

Want, *n.* 缺乏, k'üt, fat.

Want of food, 飢,  $\zeta$ kéi.

Want, *v.* 要, yiu<sup>2</sup>; 愛, oi<sup>2</sup>; 想要,  
'sóng yiu<sup>2</sup>; 想愛, 'sóng oi<sup>2</sup>.

Want to be like, 想學翻一  
樣, 'sóng hok,  $\zeta$ fán yat, yóng<sup>2</sup>.

Do not want, 唔愛,  $\zeta$ m oi<sup>2</sup>.

He wants, 佢要, or 要得, 'k'ui  
yiu<sup>2</sup>, or yiu<sup>2</sup> tak.

Wanted a little of, 爭啲,  $\zeta$ cháng  
ti.

War, *n.* 爭戰,  $\zeta$ cháng chin<sup>2</sup>.

War-vessel, *n.* 兵船, ping  $\zeta$ shün.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>2</sup>.

Ward, *n.* 街坊,  $\zeta$ kái  $\zeta$ fong.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'iu.

Ward off, *v.* 擋住, 'tong chü<sup>2</sup>; 抵  
擋, 'tai 'tong.

Wardrobe, *n.* 衣服櫃, 'yí fuk, kwai<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Warehouse, *n.* 棧房, chán<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ fong<sup>2</sup>;

貨倉, fo<sup>2</sup>  $\zeta$ ts'ong.

Class. 間,  $\zeta$ kán.

Wares, *n.* 貨, fo<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

Warm *adj.* 熱, yit<sup>2</sup>; 煖, 'nün.

Very warm, 煖煖, 'nün 'nün.

A warm heart, 熱心, yit, sam.

Warn, *v.* 警戒, 'king kái, or kái<sup>2</sup>.

Warrant, *n.* 票, p'iu<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條,  $\zeta$ t'iu.

Police warrant, 差票, 'ch'ái  
p'iu<sup>2</sup>.

Godown warrant, 貯倉單, 'chü  
 $\zeta$ ts'ong  $\zeta$ tán<sup>2</sup>.

Warrant, *v.* 包, páu.

To warrant it for a year, 包用  
一年, páu yung<sup>2</sup> yat, 'nín.

Warrior, *n.* 勇士, 'yung sz<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>; 位, wai<sup>2</sup>.

Wash, *v.* 洗, 'sai.

Will wash or washable (of cloth,  
etc.), 洗水, 'sai 'shui.

Washerwoman, *n.* 洗衣服佬, 'sai 'yí  
fuk, 'lò.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Wash-basin, *n.* 面盤, mín<sup>2</sup> p'ún<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Wash-stand, *n.* 面盤架, mín<sup>2</sup> p'ún<sup>2</sup>  
ká<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Wasp, *n.* 黃蜂,  $\zeta$ wong  $\zeta$ fung.

Class. 隻, chek<sup>2</sup>.

Waste, *v.* 噉, sai<sup>2</sup>.

Watch, *n.* 1. (a time piece),

2. (of the light), 更,  $\zeta$ káng; 更  
天,  $\zeta$ káng  $\zeta$ t'in.

The third watch, 三更, 'sám  
 $\zeta$ káng.

Watch, *v.* 看, hòn; 看守, hòn  
'shaú.

To watch sheep, 看羊, hòn  
yōng.

Watching your growth from year  
to year, 看一年大一年,  
hòn yat, nín tái<sup>2</sup> yat, nín.

Watches, The five, 五更, 'ng  
káng.

Watchful, *n.* 謹慎, 'kan shan<sup>2</sup>.

Watchman, *n.* 打更佬, 'tá káng  
'lò; 睇更嘅, 't'ai káng ke<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Watch-tower, *n.* 更樓, 'káng lau<sup>2</sup>.

Watchword, *n.* 暗號, om<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>\*

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Way, *n.* 1. (road, etc.), 路, lò<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

A long way, 好遠路, 'hò 'yün  
lò<sup>2</sup>.

A long way from here, 離, (or  
隔)(開)呢處有好遠路,  
'léi (or kák,) (hò) 'ni shü<sup>2</sup> 'yat  
'hò 'yün lò<sup>2</sup>.

2. (means by which anything is  
accomplished, etc.), 方法, fong  
fát; 法子, fát. 'tsz.

Class. 條, 't'íu.

3. (manner, method), 樣, 'yōng<sup>2</sup>.

In that way, 嘅, 'kòm.

In this way, 嘅樣, 'kòm yōng<sup>2</sup>.

A way of life, 生路, 'shángt  
lò<sup>2</sup>.

Weak, *adj.* 1. (in strength or sub-  
stance), 軟弱, 'yün yök<sup>2</sup>.

2. (timid), 懦弱, no<sup>2</sup> yök<sup>2</sup>.

3. (watery), 淡, 't'ám.

Wealth, *n.* 錢財, 'ts'in ts'oi; 財帛,  
'ts'oi pák<sup>2</sup>.

Wean, *v.* 斷奶, 'tün 'nái; 脫奶,  
't'üt. 'nái.

Wear, *v.* (clothes), 着, chök.

2. (hat or cap, etc.), 戴, 'tái<sup>2</sup>.

3. (a shawl), 摺, 'lau.

To wear out, 着 (or 戴 as the  
case may be) 壞, chök. (or 'tái<sup>2</sup>)  
wái<sup>2</sup>, or 着 (etc.), 着, chök. lán<sup>2</sup>.

To wear well, 唸 (着, or 戴),  
'k'am (chök, or 'tái<sup>2</sup>).

To wear Chinese (or Western or  
English) clothes, 扮唐 (or 西  
or 英)裝, pán<sup>2</sup> 'T'ong (or 'Sai,  
or 'Ying) chong.

Weary, *adj.* 瘡, kwí<sup>2</sup>.

Weather, *n.* 天, 't'in; 天氣, 't'in  
héi<sup>2</sup>; 天時, 't'in shi.

Hot weather, 天(時)熱, 't'in  
(shí) yit<sup>2</sup>.

When the weather is hot, 天熱  
個時, 't'in yit, ko<sup>2</sup> shí.

Cold weather, 天冷, 't'in 'láng.

Good weather, 好天, 'hò 't'in.

It is good weather to-day, 今日  
好天, 'kam yat, 'hò 't'in.

When it is so hot at night-time,  
晚頭咁熱, 'mán 't'at kòm<sup>2</sup>  
yit<sup>2</sup>.

Rainy weather, 雨天, 'yü 't'in.

Stormy weather, 風雨天, 'fung  
'yü 't'in.

Weave, *v.* 織, chik.

To weave cloth, 織布, chik, pò.

As a spider, 佈, pò.

Web, *n.* 一機布, yat, kéi pò.

A spider's web, 蜘蛛網, chí chü 'mong.

Wed, *v.* 1. (on the man's part), 娶 (親), ts'ui' (ts'an).

2. (on the woman's part), 嫁, ká.

To marry a wife, 娶老婆, ts'ui' 'lo p'o.

To marry a husband, 嫁老公, ká' 'lò kung.

Wedding-sedan, 花紅大轎, fá hung tái' kú'.

Wedge, *v.* 掘, sip.

Wednesday, *n.* 禮拜三, 'lai pái' sán.

Class. 個, ko'.

Wee wee, (sound), 啱啱, kwit, kwit.

Weed, *n.* 野草, 'ye ts'ò.

Class. 禽, p'o.

Weed, *v.* 搥草, mang' ts'ò.

Week, *n.* 禮拜, 'lai pái'.

Class. 個, ko'.

Come next week, 第二個禮

拜嚟, tai' yi' ko' 'lai pái' lai.

Weep, *v.* 喊, hám'; 流眼淚, lau 'ngán lui'.

Weep and wail, 啼哭, t'ai huk.

Weevils, *n.* 米牛, 'mai ngáu.

Weigh, *v.* 1. (money in small scales [i.e., with a steelyard], or to weigh goods, etc.), 稱, ch'ing'.

2. (to weigh money in a pair of scales), 兌, tui'.

3. (opium retail), 挑, t'íu.

4. (weigh down, i.e., to press down), 磧, chák.

Weighing machine, *n.* 磅, pong'.

Weights, *n.* 法碼, fá, 'má.

Class. 個, ko'.

Weighty, *adj.* 重, 'ch'ung.

Welfare, To ask after, 問安, man' on.

Well, *n.* 井, 'tseng.

Class. 眼, 'ngán.

Well, *adv.* 1. (good in condition), 好, 'hò.

It would be well to do it, 做都好呀, tsò' tò 'hò á.

It would be well to do so, or it will only be well to do it so, 係做至好, hai' 'kò'm tsò' chí' 'hò.

As well, 都, tò.

The two were there as well, 兩個都喺處, 'lóng ko' tò 'hai shü'.

2. (in health), 好, 'hò; 自在, tsz' tsòl'; 自然, tsz' yín.

To get well, 好翻, 'hò fán; 好嘍, 'hò h'ú.

To get quite well, 好翻嚟, 'hò fán sai'.

Not very well, 唔多自然, 'm tò tsz' yín.

Very well, 好自然, 'hò tsz' yín.

Well! *inter.* 好嘞, 'hò á!

係呀, hai' á' is often used for Well, Very well.

Well done, 1. (as to an action), **做**

**得好**, tsò<sup>2</sup> tak, 'hò.

• 2. (as meat), **好熟**, 'hò shuk<sub>2</sub>.

3. (Bravo), **好**, 'hò.

West, *n.* **西**, sai.

The west, **西邊**, sai pín; **西方**, sai fong.

Wet, *adj.* **濕**, shap<sub>2</sub>.

Wet nurse, *n.* **奶媽**, 'nái má; **濕媽**, shap<sub>2</sub> má.

Class. **個**, kò<sup>2</sup>.

Whale, *n.* **鯨魚**, cing yü.

Class. **條**, t'íu.

Whampee, *n.* **黃皮**, wong p'ei<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. **粒**, nap.

Wharf, *n.* **馬頭**, 'má t'áú<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. **個**, kò<sup>2</sup>.

What *pro.* 1. **邊**, pin; **乜**(野)呢.

mat, ('ye) ni? or mi 'ye ni?

What kind of a man? **乜野人**

呢, mat, 'ye yan<sup>\*</sup> ni?

What man? **乜人**, mat, yan<sup>\*</sup>?

or **乜誰**, mat, shui<sup>\*</sup>?

What meaning? **乜意思呢**,

mat, yi<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup> ni?

2. (in speaking of time), **幾**, 'kéi.

3. (price, *i.e.*, how much), **幾多**, 'kéi to?

4. (in speaking of time and person in asking for particular reasons, etc.), **邊**, pin?

What Court? **邊間衙門**? Pin kán Ngá Mún<sup>\*</sup>?

What am I afraid of? **我怕乜**

**野呢**, 'Ngo p'a<sup>2</sup> mat, 'ye ni? or

**我使慌乜野呢**, 'Ngo shai fong mat, 'ye ni?

5. (how, etc.), **點**, 'tím.

What to say or What shall I say?

**點講呢**? 'Tím 'kong ni?

What o'clock is it? **幾點鐘呢**?

'Kéi 'tím chung ni?

What place? **邊處**? Pín shü<sup>2</sup>?

What is the matter? **有乜事**?

'Yau mat, sz<sup>2</sup>?

What then? **做點呢**? or **做**

**就點呢**? 'Kòm 'tím ni? or

'Kòm tsau<sup>2</sup> 'tím ni?

What time, **幾時**, 'Kéi shí<sup>\*</sup>, or

shí.

What is this? **呢啲係乜野**

**呢**, 'Ni 'ti haf<sup>2</sup> mi 'ye ni?

Of what is it a part? or What

does it belong to? **乜野嘅呢**?

Mat, 'ye ke<sup>2</sup> ni?

At what place? **條邊(處)**? 'Hai

pín (shü)? or 'Hai pin?

What is used, **所用嘅**, 'sho

ying<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>.

No matter what illness, **唔論**

**乜野病**, c'm lun<sup>2</sup> mat, 'ye

peng<sup>2</sup>†.

What ought I to do? **我應該**

**點樣做呢**? 'Ngo ying kot

'tím 'yóng<sup>\*</sup> taò<sup>2</sup> ni?

What! *inter.* **吓**, 'Há! **呵**, 'Ho! **嘩**,

'He! **乜做呀**, Mat, 'kòm á!

Whatever, *pro.* **但凡**, tán<sup>2</sup> fán.

Whatever a man has, **但凡人**

**所有嘅**, tán fán yan 'sho

'yau ke<sup>2</sup>, or **有嘅物**, 'yau ke<sup>2</sup>

mat.

Whatever countries there were, **所有嘅國**, 'sho 'yaú ke' kwok.

Whatever there was, **所有嘅野**, 'sho 'yaú ke' 'ye.

Whatever I have, **我所有嘅野**, 'ngo 'sho 'yaú ke' 'ye.

Whatever you saw or heard, **所見所聞嘅事**, 'sho kún' 'sho 'man ke' sz'.

Wheat, *n.* **麥**, mak<sub>2</sub>; **大麥**, táf<sup>2</sup> mak<sub>2</sub>.

Ears of wheat, **麥穗** mak<sub>2</sub> sui<sup>2</sup>.

Wheel, *n.* **輪**, lun; **車輪**, ch'e luk.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Wheelbarrow, *n.* **手車**, 'shau .ch'e.

When, *adv.* **幾時**, 'kái shí'.

When you go, **你去個時**, 'néf hui' ko' shí.

Note the 'when' is often left out *e.g.*, When it is so hot at night time, **晚頭咁熱**, 'mán t'au' kóm' yít.

2. (more bookish, but often used), **何**, ho.

Bk. when at the time of, **當**, .tong.

When? **何時**? Ho shí?

3. (at the time which), **個時**, ko' shí.

When he was in the world, **他在世之時**, 'k'ui tsot' shaf' chí shí.

Where? *adv.* **邊(處)**, .Pin (shü)?

**邊(筴)**, .Pin (tát.)? **邊(吓)**,

.Pin ('há)? **邊(定)**, .Pin

(teng<sup>2</sup>)? **邊(位)**, .Pin (wai<sup>2</sup>)?

In fact the Chinese for our equivalent 'where' is **邊**, .pin with the word for spot, place, etc., added.

This should be remembered and the right words used with **邊**, .pin.

Where did it come from? **係邊處嚟嘅呢?** 'Hai .pin shü' 'lai ke' ni?

Where does he live? **佢係邊處住呢?** 'K'ui 'hai .pin shü' chü' ni?

2. (in questions sometimes takes the place of our 'where')? **呢**, ni?

Where do I come in? **我呢?** 'ngo ni?

Where is A sám? **亞三呢**, A' Sám ni?

Where is the coolie? **咁喱呢**, 'Kwá léi ni? or **咁喱係邊呢**, 'Kwá léi 'hai .pin ni?

Where were you? **你呢**, 'Néi ni?

Where. The following construction is common. The place where (or in which) we live, **我哋所住嘅地方**, 'ngo téi' 'sho chü' ke' téi' fong.

Come to where I am, **嚟到我處**, 'lai tò' 'ngo shü'.

Where I am there you are, **我係個處你都係處**, 'ngo 'hai ko' shü' 'néi tò' 'hai shü'.

3. **所**, 'sho is used sometimes where would we say 'where'.

The field where she went, **佢所到嘅田**, 'k'ui 'sho tò' ke' t'in.

• Where have you come from? **你從邊處嚟**, 'Néi t'ung o'pin shü' lai?.

Where do you wish to go? **想去邊處呢**, 'Söng lui' o'pin shü' ni?

Whereupon, **就**, tsat<sup>2</sup>; **咁就**, 'kón tsat<sup>2</sup>.

Wherever, **唔論邊處**, t'm lun<sup>2</sup> o'pin shü'.

Whet, *v.* **磨利**, t'mo léi<sup>2</sup>.

Whether, **不論**, pat, lun<sup>2</sup>.

Whetstone, *n.* **磨刀石**, t'mo tò shek<sub>2</sub>.

Which, 1. (for men animals, etc., and things), **邊**, o'pin (with proper Class. add **啲**, o'ti to it for plural).

Which man? **邊個人呢**, o'Pin ko' yan ni?

Which men? **邊啲人呢**, o'pin o'ti yan ni?

2. (months), **邊**, o'pin; **第幾**, tai<sup>2</sup> 'kéi?

Which month? **第幾月**, tai<sup>2</sup> 'kéi yit<sub>2</sub>.

That house: which fell, **個間屋呀跌倒個間呢**, ko' kán uk, á', tit, 'tò ko' kán ni.

He has not returned me the book which he borrowed from me, **佢借我個部書, 佢唔會俾翻我咯**, 'k'ui tse' 'ngo ko' pò' shü, 'k'ui t'm t's'ang 'péi fán 'ngo lo<sup>k</sup>.

Which one of you? **邊一個**? o'pin yat, ko'?

Which of the two? **呢兩個邊個係呢**? Ni 'lóng ko' o'pin ko' hai' ni?

The following construction is common. The book which was read,

**所讀嘅書**, 'sho tuk<sub>2</sub> ke' shü.

The land which was given to you,

**所賜過你嘅地**, 'sho ts'z' kwò' 'néi ke' t'ei<sup>2</sup>.

In which field, **哪邊箇田**, 'hai o'pin tát, t'in.

While 'he was in the world, **佢在世邊**, 'k'ui tsoi<sup>2</sup> shai' o'pin.

While eating his lunch, **食緊晏個時**, shik<sub>2</sub> 'kan án' ko' shi.

For a while, **一向**, yat, lóng<sup>2</sup>.

Whine, *v.* **唉**, t'ngé; **唉聲**, t'ngé sheng<sup>†</sup>.

Whip, *n.* **鞭**, pin; **馬鞭**, 'má pin. Class. **條**, t'fú.

Whip, *v.* **鞭打**, pin 'ta.

Whipping, **鞭打**, pin 'ta.

Whipping through the street, a punishment for petty larcenies, **遊刑**, yat ying.

Whirl, *v.* **窩窩轉**, t'am t'am chün<sup>2</sup>.

Whirlwind, *n.* **鬼頭風**, 'kwai t'au fung.

Whisk, *v.* **拂**, fak<sub>0</sub>.

Whistle, *n.* **銀鑼**, 'ngan kai.

Class. **個**, ko'.



White, *adj.* 白, pák<sub>2</sub>.

As white as snow, 雪皚白,  
süt<sub>2</sub> kòm' pák<sub>0</sub>.

Whitebait, *n.* 白飯魚, pák<sub>0</sub> fán<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>\*</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Whites, *n.* 白帶, pák<sub>0</sub> tái<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 條, t'íú.

Whitewash, 灑灰水, 'shá fúi 'shui.

A coat (of whitewash), 一浸,  
yat, cham<sup>2</sup>.

Who, *pro.* 邊, Pin? used with the following appropriate Classifier, as 邊個 Pin ko'? 邊位, Pin wai<sup>2</sup>.\*

乜, mat, used with the following appropriate words, 乜人, mat, yan<sup>\*</sup>; 乜誰, mat, shui<sup>\*</sup>.

If plural then say, 邊啲, pin ti.

Who is that? 嗰個係乜人呢, 'Ko ko' hai<sup>2</sup> mat, (or çmi) yan<sup>\*</sup> ní?

Who is he? 佢係乜誰, 'K'ui hai<sup>2</sup> mat, shui<sup>2</sup>? or 佢係乜人, 'K'ui hai<sup>2</sup> mat, yan<sup>\*</sup>?

Who is it? 乜誰, Mat, shui<sup>2</sup>? or 乜人, Mat, yan<sup>\*</sup>?

Who does not know, 誰不知, shui pat, chí.

Those who beg of him, 所求佢嘅, 'sho k'áu 'k'ui ke<sup>2</sup>.

Whoever, 所有, 'sho 'yaú.

Whoever does this will be punished, 邊個 (or 是但邊個) 做都要辦佢咯, pin ko' (or shí<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup> pin ko') tsó<sup>2</sup> tò yíú' pán<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui lo<sup>k</sup>.

Whose, *pro.* 邊, pin followed by the appropriate Class. and then the sign of the possessive, 嘅, ke<sup>2</sup>, e.g., 邊個嘅, Pin ko' ke<sup>2</sup>? or 乜人嘅, Mat, yan ke<sup>2</sup>? or 乜誰嘅, Mat, shui ke<sup>2</sup>?

At whose place, 係邊個處, 'hai pin ko' shü<sup>2</sup>.

Whole, 1. (spoken time, or bodies, or substances), 成, sheng<sup>1</sup>.

The whole morning, 成朝, sheng<sup>1</sup> chíú.

The whole day, 成日, sheng yat<sub>2</sub>.

2. (Used when a number of things are spoken of together), 一概, yat, k'oi<sup>2</sup>.

3. (all, even to the minutest particle), 一啲, yat, ti; 所有, 'sho 'yaú.

The whole day long, 長日, çh'óng yat<sub>2</sub> (i.e., the day) long.

The whole night, 成夜, sheng<sup>1</sup> ye<sup>2</sup>.

4. 全, ts'un.

The whole earth, 全地, ts'un téi<sup>2</sup>.

Wholesale, *adj.* 發行, fat, hong.

Wholesome, *adj.* 爽, 'shong.

Wholly, *adj.* 噉, sái<sup>2</sup>; 盡地, tsun<sup>2</sup> téi<sup>2</sup>.\*

Whore, See Prostitute.

Whosoever sins ye remit they are remitted unto them, 但凡你地釋放佢罪嘅, 佢嘅罪必被釋放, tán<sup>2</sup> fán 'néi téi<sup>2</sup> shik, fong<sup>2</sup> 'k'ui tsui<sup>2</sup> ke<sup>2</sup>, 'k'ui ke<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>2</sup> pít, péi<sup>2</sup> shik, fong<sup>2</sup>.

Whosoever, **邊**, pin followed by appropriate Class. (as **個**, ko' or **是但邊個** (or **位**, etc.), shi<sup>2</sup> tán<sup>2</sup> pin ko' (or wai<sup>5\*</sup>, etc.);

**但凡**, tán<sup>2</sup> fán.

Why? *adv.* 1. **點解?** Tim 'kái? **做乜?** Tsó<sup>2</sup> mat,? **爲乜事(幹)?** wai<sup>2</sup> mat, sz<sup>2</sup> (kón').

I do not know why, **唔知到乜野事**, m chí tò' mat, 'ye sz<sup>2</sup>.

2. (Bk.), **因何**, yan ho.

Wick (lamp), *n.* **燈心**, tang sam.

Wicked, *adj.* 1. **惡**, ok<sub>o</sub>; **兇惡**, hung ok<sub>o</sub>.

2. (malevolent), **黑心**, hak sam.

Wide, *adj.* **闊**, fút.

Wide apart, **疎**, sho.

Widen, *v.* **整闊啲**, ching fút<sub>o</sub> ti\*.

Widow, *n.* **寡母婆**, kwá 'mò p'o\*, or p'o; **寡婦**, kwá 'fú.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Wife, *n.* 1. (generally), **老婆**, 'lò p'o; **女人**, 'nui yan\*.

Class. **個**, ko'.

2. **妻**, ts'ai.

3. (legitimate, i.e., first, or chief wife), **結髮(概)**, kit<sub>o</sub> fát<sub>o</sub> (ke').

Being wife and children, **做妻子**, tsó<sup>2</sup> ts'ai 'tsz.

Wife and children, **妻子**, ts'ai 'tsz.

(Bk.), **妻兒**, ts'ai yí.

What's the use of having a wife?

**要妻何用**, yá ts'ai ho yung?

Wild, 1. (untamed), **野**, 'ye.

Wild beast, **野獸**, 'ye shaú'

2. (mad), **狂**, k'wong.

3. (dissolute), **放蕩**, fong' ton;

Wild duck, *n.* **水鴨**, 'shui ap<sub>o</sub>.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>o</sub>†.

Wild goose, *n.* **水鵝**, 'shui ngo.

Class. **隻**, chek<sub>o</sub>†.

Wild people, *n.* **野人**, 'ye yan.

Class. **個**, ko'.

To grow wild, **野生**, 'ye sha

Wildly, *adv.* **亂**, lün<sup>2</sup>.

To talk wildly, **亂講**, l'kong.

Wilderness, *n.* **曠野**, k'wong' 'ye.

Wile, *n.* **詭計**, 'kwai kai'.

Class. **條**, t'íu.

Wilful, *adj.* **故意**, kwú' yí'.

Will, *n.* **囑書**, chuk, shü.

Willing, *adj.* **肯**, 'hang; **中意**, ch' yí'.

Willingly, *adv.* **甘心**, kom sam.

Willow, *n.* **柳樹**, 'lau shü<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **株**, p'o.

Win, *v.* **贏**, 'yeng; **打贏**, 'tá yéi

Wind, *n.* **風**, fung.

To get the wind (or draft)

one, **受了生風**, shaú<sup>2</sup> 'sháng fung.

A cold wind, **生風**, sha fung.

A gust of wind, **一陣風**, y chan<sup>2</sup> fung.

Winding, *adj.* **彎曲**, wán kuk.

Windmill, *n.* **風磨**, fung mo<sup>2</sup>.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Window, *n.* 窗, ch'öng; 窗門, ch'öng mún.

Class. 度, tò<sup>2</sup>.

To go out by the window, 打窗門出去, tá ch'öng mún ch'ut, hui.

Window-bar, *n.* 窗押, ch'öng át.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Windpipe, *n.* 氣管, héi kwán.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Windward, *adv.* 上風便, shöng<sup>2</sup> fung p'íu<sup>2</sup>.

Wine, *n.* 酒, tsáu.

Claret, 紅酒, hung tsáu.

Port, 黑酒, hak tsáu.

Sherry, 白酒, pak tsáu.

Wine glass, *n.* 酒杯, tsáu pui.

Class. 隻, chek.<sup>+</sup>

Wing, *n.* 翼, yik.

Under the wings, 翼下, yik há<sup>2</sup>.

Wing to wing sailing, 開八字彔, hoi pát tsz<sup>2</sup> léi.

Wink, *v.* 揷眼, yap ngán.

Winter, *n.* 冬天, tung t'in.

Winter solstice, 冬至, tung chí<sup>2</sup>.

To keep the winter solstice, 做冬, tsò<sup>2</sup> tung.

Wipe, *v.* 抹, mát.

Wipe the table, 抹枱, mát t'oi.

Wire, *n.* 線, sín.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Wisdom, *n.* 智慧, chí wai<sup>2</sup>.

Wise, *adj.* 有智識, 'yaú chí shik;

有智慧, 'yaú chí wai<sup>2</sup>.

Wise men, 博士, pok sz<sup>2</sup>.

Wish, *v.* 1. (simple), 想, söng.

2. (wish, must have), 要, yíu.

3. (strongly desire), 愛, oi.

4. (hope for), 想望, söng ir'öng<sup>2</sup>.

Does not wish, 唔想, 唔要, or 唔愛, or m söng, or m yíu, or m oi.

Does not wish to——, 想唔——, (or etc.), söng m——.

According to what you wish, 照依你中意, chíu' yí 'néi chung yí.

Everything according to what you wish, 事事從心所欲, sz<sup>2</sup> sz<sup>2</sup> ts'ung sam shí' yuk.

5. (expressing a wish) 願, yün<sup>2</sup>.

Witch, *n.* 覡婆, shengt p'o.

Class. 個, ko.

With, *prep.* (together with), 同,

t'ung; 同理, t'ung mai; 孖, má; 共, kung<sup>2</sup>; 湊, ts'au<sup>2</sup>.

Go with me, 同 (or 孖) 我去, t'ung (or má) ngo hui.

With one's own eyes, 親眼, ts'an ngán.

With one's own ears, 親耳, ts'an 'yi.

With one's own hands, 親手, ts'an shaú.

With one's own person, 親身, ts'an shan.

With one's own mouth, 親口, ts'an haú.

With one's own foot, 親脚, ts'an kók.

These are idiomatic phrases and are equivalent to the English

myself, yourself, himself, herself, or themselves, according to the context, as **我親眼見**, 'ngo ts'an 'ngán kin', I saw it with my own eyes, i.e., I saw it myself.

Is with us (on our side), **同我哋**, t'ung 'ngo téi'.

Within, 1. (general), **裏(頭)**, 'lui (t'áú); **內**, noi'; **裏底**, 'lui 'tai; **裏面**, 'lui mín'.

2. (included, any goods, etc.), **在內**, tsoi' noi'.

Within the door, **門裏(頭)**, mán 'lui (t'áú).

Within the house, **屋內**, uk, noi'.

Within six days, **六日內**, luk<sub>2</sub> yat<sub>2</sub> noi'.

Witness, n. **証(人)**, ching' (yan).

Class. **個**, ko'; **位**, wai'.

To be a witness, **做証**, tsò' ching'.

Witness against, **証**, ching'.

Witness against you, **証你**, ching' 'néi.

Wizard, n. **覓公**, 'sheng† kung.

Class. **個**, ko'.

Woe, **禍**, wo'.

Wolf, n. **豺狼**, ch'ai long.

Class. **隻**, chek'.

Woman, n. **女人**, 'nui yan'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

An old woman, **伯爺婆**, pák.

yo' p'o; **婆媽**, po' ná.

Womb, n. **胎**, t'oi.

Wonder, v. **怪**, kwái'; **見奇**, kín' k'

It is not to be wondered at, **怪得**, m kwái' tak.

Wonderful, adj. **出奇**, ch'ut, k'ái'; **怪**, k'ái' k'wái'.

Most wonderful things, **至出嘅事**, chí' ch'ut, k'ái' ke' sz'

Wont (accustomed), v. **慣**, kwán'.

Won't, **唔**, m or m'.

Wood, n. 1. (the solid part of trees cut or sawed), **木**, muk<sub>2</sub>

Class. **塊**, fái'; **啖**, kái'.

A piece of wood, **一塊木**, y fái' muk<sub>2</sub>.

A long piece of wood, **一條** yat, t'íu muk<sub>2</sub>.

A lump of wood, **一啖木**, y kái' muk<sub>2</sub>.

2. (firewood), **柴**, ch'ai.

Class. **塊**, fái'; **條**, t'íu.

3. (a collection of growing trees) **樹林**, shü' lam.

Word, n. 1. (written or printed), **字**, tsz'.

Class. **個**, ko'.

2. (spoken), **話**, wá'; **話頭**, t'áú.

A sentence of words, **一句** (箭) yat, kui' (wá').

3. **說話**, shü't. wá' is sometimes used as the equivalent, e.g., th few words, **個幾句說話**, 'k'ei kui' shü't. wá'.

Say a word to them, **話佢句**, wá' k'ui yat, kui'.

Work, *n.* 工夫, kung fú.

Class. 件, kin<sup>2</sup>.

The work he does, or That work that he does, 佢做嘅工夫.  
'k'ui tsò<sup>2</sup> ke' kung fú.

Each kind of work, 各樣工夫.  
kok yōng<sup>2</sup> kung fú.

Work, *v.* 打工, 'tá kung; 做工, tsò<sup>2</sup> kung.

He works for me, 佢同我打工, 'k'ui t'ung 'ngo 'tá kung.  
He works at my place, 佢喺我處打工, 'k'ui 'hai 'ngo shü' 'tá kung.

The works of the Lord, 耶和華所行之事, Ye Wo Wa 'sho hang chi sz<sup>2</sup>.

Workman, or workpeople, *n.* 工人, kung yan; 師傅, sz fú<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

Workmanship, *n.* 工作, kung tsok<sub>o</sub>,  
Good workmanship, 好手勢, 'hò 'shau shai<sup>2</sup>.

World, *n.* 1. (the earth considered as a globe), 地球, téi<sup>2</sup> k'au<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

2. (present stage of existence), 世, shai<sup>2</sup>; 世界, shai<sup>2</sup> kái<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>.

This generation, 呢世, ni shai<sup>2</sup>;  
今世, kam shai<sup>2</sup>; 呢個世界, ni ko<sup>2</sup> shai<sup>2</sup> kái<sup>2</sup>.

The next world, 來世, loi shai<sup>2</sup>.

The future world, 後世, hau<sup>2</sup> shai<sup>2</sup>.

The whole world, 普天下, 'ó t'ín há<sup>2</sup>.

The man of the world, 世人, shai<sup>2</sup> yan.

World without end, 永世無盡, 'wing shai<sup>2</sup> mò tsun<sup>2</sup>.

3. (in the world), 世上, shai<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>, used where we would often say 'world' alone.

Among men in the world, 人世  
上(之間), yan shai<sup>2</sup> shōng<sup>2</sup>  
(chi kán).

Worldly customs, 世俗, sm<sup>2</sup> tsuk<sub>2</sub>.

Worm, *n.* 蟲, ch'ung.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Earth worm, 黃蠅, wong 'hün.

Class. 條, t'íu.

Worse, *adj.* 做, pai<sup>2</sup>.

The longer the worse I feel, 越耐越見唔安樂, yüt<sub>2</sub> noi<sup>2</sup> yüt<sub>2</sub> kín' m on lok<sub>2</sub>.

Worship, *v.* 拜, pái<sup>2</sup>.

To worship at the tombs, 行清, hang ts'ing; 拜山, pái<sup>2</sup> shan.

Worshipper, *n.* 拜者, pái<sup>2</sup> 'che.

Worst, *adj.* 極唔, kik<sub>2</sub> yaí<sup>2</sup>; 至惡, chí' ok<sub>o</sub>.

Worth, *adj.* 1. 值(得), chik<sub>2</sub> (tak<sub>2</sub>); (抵)得, 'tái (tak<sub>2</sub>).

2. (money), 值錢, chik<sub>2</sub> ts'in<sup>2</sup>.

It is worth so much money, 值咁多錢, ehik<sub>2</sub> kóm' to ts'in<sup>2</sup>.

3. (of a man), 有——錢, 'yaú ——ts'in<sup>2</sup>.

He is worth——, or He has  
——, 佢有——錢, 'k'ui  
'yaú——'ts'in'.

He is worth a lot of money, 佢  
有一把錢, 'k'ui 'yaú tái' 'p'á  
'ts'in'.

Worthless, *adj.* 醜, 'ch'áu.

Extremely worthless, 極醜,  
kik<sub>2</sub> 'ch'áu.

Worthy, *adj.* 賢, 'yín.

My worthy wife, 賢妻, 'yín  
'ts'ai'.

Would, *v.* 想, 'sóng; 願, 'yün<sup>2</sup>.

It would be well, 都好啞, 'to  
'ho'.

Afraid he would drown, 怕噲  
浸死, 'p'á' 'wúí cham<sup>2</sup> 'sz.

Wound, *v.* 傷, 'shóng; 傷親, 'shóng  
'ts'an; 打傷, 'tá 'shóng.

To receive a wound, 受傷,  
sháu<sup>2</sup> 'shóng.

Wrangle, *v.* 爭, 'cháng.

Wrap, *v.* 包, 'páu; 包好, 'páu 'hó  
(i.e., wrap it up properly, or well).

Wring, *v.* 扭乾, 'naú 'kòn.

Write, *v.* 1. (to set down, as legible  
characters), 寫(字), 'se (tsz<sup>2</sup>).

Neither can I write, 我又唔  
曉寫字添, 'ngo yaú<sup>2</sup> 'm 'híu  
'se tsz<sup>2</sup> 'tím.

He can write quickly, 佢寫得  
快, 'k'ui 'se tak, fái'.

He can write quickly, 佢寫快  
都得, or 佢快都寫得, 'k'ui  
'se fái' 'tò tak, or 'k'ui fái' 'tò  
'se tak.

It can be written quickly  
都寫得嘅, fái' 'tò 'se  
ke'.

He cannot write quickly, 佢  
寫得快, or 佢快唔寫得  
or 佢寫快就唔得嘅,  
'm 'se tak, fái', or 'k'ui fái'  
'se tak, ke', or 'k'ui 'se fái'  
'm tak, ke'.

It is he who writes, 寫字係  
'se tsz<sup>2</sup> hai' 'k'ui.

2. (as letters set down for read  
寫, 'se.

To write down, 寫落, 'se  
After having been writing  
whole morning, I am tired  
已經成朝寫字, 所以

瘡, 'ngo 'yí 'king 'sheng<sup>1</sup>  
'se tsz<sup>2</sup>, 'sho 'yí 'kín' kwíí<sup>2</sup>

3. (to compose as an author),  
tsok<sub>o</sub>.

Writer, *n.* 1. (one who writes), 寫  
嘅, 'se tsz<sup>2</sup> ke', or 寫字  
tsz<sup>2</sup>.

2. (author), 作(書)嘅,  
(shü) ke'.

Class. 個, ko'; 位, wai<sup>5</sup>.

Writing, *n.* (anything written),  
tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Wrong, *adj.* 錯, ts'o'; 唔着  
chök<sub>o</sub>.

Altogether (or all) wrong, 全  
ts'o' sai', or 喊嘩全  
hám<sup>2</sup> pá<sup>2</sup> lán<sup>2</sup> ts'o' ke', or  
啲都錯, yat, 'ti 'tò ts'o'.

It is all (or entirely) wrong, **喊  
嘛咁錯從咯**, ham<sup>2</sup> pá<sup>2</sup> lán<sup>2</sup>  
ts'ó' sái' lo<sup>k</sup>.

To do wrong, **做錯**, ts'ó' ts'ó'.  
(This also means to make a mis-  
take in doing anything).

Done nothing wrong, **冇做錯  
事**, 'mò ts'ó' ts'ó' sz'.

## Y

am, n. **大薯**, tái<sup>2</sup> shü.

Class. **薯**, p'ó.

amen, n. **衙門**, 'ngá 'mún.

Class. **間**, kán.

This is a yamen, **呢間係衙  
門咯**, ni kán hai<sup>2</sup> 'ngá 'mún<sup>\*</sup>  
lo<sup>k</sup>.

rd, n. 1. (measure), **碼**, 'má.

2. (of a ship), **杠**, kong<sup>2</sup>.

rn, n. **紗**, shá.

wn, v. **打喊露**, 'tá há'm' lò<sup>2</sup>.

ar, n. **年**, 'nín.

This year, **今年**, kam 'nín.

Next year, **出年**, ch'ut, 'nín.

Last year, **舊年**, kau<sup>2</sup> 'nín, or  
'nín<sup>\*</sup>.

Year before last, **前年**, ts'in  
'nín<sup>\*</sup>.

The year preceding the year  
before last, **大前年**, tái<sup>2</sup> ts'in  
'nín<sup>\*</sup>.

Previous or Past years, **往年**,  
'wong 'nín<sup>\*</sup>.

A few years ago, **先(早)幾年**,  
'sín (tsò) 'kéi 'nín.

These few years, **幾年**, 'i  
'kéi 'nín.

New year, **新年**, san 'nín, or  
**年**, 'nín alone if the context is  
plain, as **做年**, ts'ó' 'nín to  
spend the New Year, or **過年**,  
kwo' 'nín.

The 3rd year of Tung Chi, **同  
治三年**, 'T'ung Chi<sup>2</sup> sam 'nín.

The 8th moon of this year, **今  
年八月**, kam 'nín pát, yüt.

2. (in speaking of age and in or  
connections), **歲**, sui<sup>2</sup>; **年歲**,  
'nín sui<sup>2</sup>.

Yellow, *adj.* **黃**, wong.

Yes, *adv.* **係**, hai<sup>2</sup>.

This is generally followed by some  
final or other, which often gives  
a delicate shade of meaning to  
the reply. In answering a ques-  
tion where we would simply say  
'yes,' a Chinese often turns the  
question into an affirmative and  
gives it as an answer instead of  
saying 'yes'.

Yesterday, n. **昨日**, or **尋日**, tsok<sub>2</sub>  
yat<sub>2</sub>, or ts'am yat<sub>2</sub>.

The day before yesterday, **前日**,  
'ts'in yat<sub>2</sub>.

The day preceding the day before  
yesterday, **大前日**, tái<sup>2</sup> 'ts'in  
yat<sub>2</sub>.

Yesterday morning, **昨朝**, tsok<sub>2</sub>  
'chíd.

Not, *adv.* 未(會), méi<sup>2</sup> (ts'ang);

唔會, m ts'ang.

Not — seen, 未見, méi<sup>2</sup> k'ín<sup>2</sup>.

Yet still, 仍然, ying yín.

Yield, *v.* 謙讓, hím yǒng<sup>2</sup>.

Yoke, *n.* 軛, ak.

A yoke of oxen, 一對牛, yat, tui<sup>2</sup> ngáu.

Yolk, *n.* 蛋黃, tán<sup>2</sup> wong<sup>2</sup>.

Class. 個, ko<sup>2</sup>:

Yonder (*i.e.*, that place), 個處, ko<sup>2</sup> shü<sup>2</sup>.

You, *pers. pro.* (in the singular), 你, <sup>ni</sup> <sub>ni</sub>.

Y<sup>o</sup>, or yours, 你嘅, 'néi ke<sup>2</sup>.

You, (in the plural), 你, or 你哋, 'néi, or 'néi téi<sup>2</sup>.

Yours, 你(嘅), or 你哋(嘅), 'néi (ke<sup>2</sup>), or 'néi téi<sup>2</sup> (ke<sup>2</sup>).

You two, 你兩個, 'néi 'lǒng ko<sup>2</sup>.

Young, *adj.* 後生, hau<sup>2</sup> sháng; 細 sai<sup>2</sup>.

The younger son, 個細仔, ko<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>2</sup> tsai.

Young men, 少年人, shíu<sup>2</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> yan.

Young lady, 姑娘, kwú<sup>2</sup> nǒng.

Yourself, *pro.* 你自己, 'néi tsz<sup>2</sup> 'kéi<sup>2</sup>.

Youth, *n.* 1 (period of), 少時, shíu<sup>2</sup> shí.

## Z

Zigzag, *adj.* 之字, chí tsz<sup>2</sup>.

Zinc, *n.* 白鉛, pák<sup>2</sup> yün; 窩擇, wo cháp.

Zodiac, *n.* 黃道, wong tò<sup>2</sup>.

Zone, *n.* 帶道, tái<sup>2</sup> tò<sup>2</sup>.





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